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MARLOW'S SEED ANNUAL

Marlow Seed Co. WICHITA, KANS



D. N. Shoemaker.

MAR 28 1922

MARCO AND EX-SEED-AL BRAND SEEDS



\$1.00 Full \$1.50 Value Postpaid for \$1.00



WICHITA, KANSAS

To People Interested in Buying Good Seed

The following is a reproduction of a letter from one of the largest planters in the United States.

Houston, Texas. Dec. 7, 1921

For a number of years I have been growing Tom Watson Water Melons on a large scale and at times have suffered disappointment from poor seed furnished me by different Seedsmen.

In 1921 I gave Mr. Scott B. Powers of the Marlow Seed Co., an order for 550 pounds of Select Tom Watson Seed. It was the best lot of seed I ever planted.

This year I am preparing 1250 acres to be planted in Tom Watson Water Melons and I am entrusting my order to the Marlow Seed Company believing I will get only the best.

Signed

W. H. L.

In addition to the above largest planter in America, we are making daily shipments of hundreds of pounds of Garden Seed to the large Truck Growers in the Gulf Coast country.

We are serving them with only the best seed obtainable. MAY WE NOT HAVE THE PLEASURE OF SERVING YOU WITH ONLY THE BEST.

Yours for Good Seed,

THE MARLOW SEED COMPANY

OUR GUARANTEE

Any customer sending cash with order for Seeds has the privilege of returning them within fifteen days after receipt of same, if he is not satisfied, and the money paid for same will be returned. This applies to Garden, Flower or Farm Seeds.

WHAT WE GUARANTEE: That all money sent to us for Seeds shall reach us if sent by registered letter, postoffice or express money order, or bank draft made payable to our order. That your order will be filled promptly and well. That goods ordered will reach you safely. Keep a copy of your order. Sometimes persons think they have ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame us for not sending them.

HOW TO ORDER.—In making out your order, Name, Postoffice, County and State, and the varieties you want, quantities of each, and carry out the catalogue price after each one, enclosing total amount, in any convenient form of remittance, to us by mail. Use our Order Blank if you have it.

MAIL OR EXPRESS.—We send Seed postpaid by mail at the prices named in this Catalogue, except where there are special quotations to be sent by express, customers to pay the charges. To points where the Express Companies touch, we can send some orders as cheaply by express as by mail.

EXPRESS OR FREIGHT.—We do not prepay express or freight, except in case we have quite an order purchased at postpaid prices and may prefer to send by express, prepaid.

TERMS AND C. O. D. SHIPMENTS.—Our terms are strictly cash with the order. We must decline to ship goods C. O. D.

ABOUT WARRANTING.—We thoroughly test our Seeds and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be good in every respect. When it is considered how many are the contingencies on

which the success of any crop depends, such as sowing too deep or too shallow, too wet or dry soil, unfavorable weather, insects, etc., our customers will readily see that it would be sheer folly for anyone to warrant Seeds to produce a perfect crop, and we want it plainly understood that, while we exercise great care to have all Seeds pure and reliable, and also true to name, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these terms and conditions, they are to be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded. No officer, agent or employee of this Company is authorized to make any warranty whatsoever. However, we have so much confidence in our Seeds that we hereby agree to refill any retail order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds free of charge should they prove otherwise than as we represent them. We know of no responsible Seed Firm in the world which guarantees Seeds any further than this. Compare with other Seed Catalogues and you will see that we are right.

MARKET GARDENERS and others who buy Vegetable Seeds in bulk to the amount of \$5.00 or more are requested to send their list of Seeds wanted to us and let us make special quotations.

PLANT ORDERS.—Orders for Plants will be filled as early in the spring as we consider it safe to send them. If ordered for immediate shipment in severe weather, they will be sent at purchaser's risk.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Either Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter. Small amounts will be accepted in postage stamps. Coin should be sewed or pasted in cloth or pasteboard, to prevent breaking through the envelope, and registered. Do not send money loose in a letter; it is not safe, and if lost, we are not responsible for it.

Parcel Post.

Rates of postage on fourth class or parcel post matter, to be fully prepaid, unsealed, are as follows:

(A) Parcels weighing 4 ounces or less, except books, seeds, plants, etc., 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof, any distance.

(B) Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less, containing books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

(C) Parcels weighing more than 8 ounces containing books, seeds, plants, etc., parcels of miscellaneous printed matter weighing more than 4 ounces, and all other fourth class matter weighing more than 4 ounces, are chargeable, according to distance or zone, at the pound rates shown in the following table, a fraction of a pound being considered a full pound.

Parcel post mail requiring 25c or more of postage (not counting insurance fee) will require a war tax of 1c for each 25c or fraction thereof. On parcels less than 25c no tax is required.

RATES.

| Lbs. | Local | Zone 1 | Zone 2 | Zone 3 | Zone 4 | Zone 5 | Zone 6 |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | \$0.05 | \$0.05 | \$0.05 | \$0.06 | \$0.07 | \$0.08 | \$0.09 |
| 2 | .06 | .06 | .06 | .08 | .11 | .14 | .17 |
| 3 | .06 | .07 | .07 | .10 | .15 | .20 | .25 |
| 4 | .07 | .08 | .08 | .12 | .19 | .26 | .33 |
| 5 | .07 | .09 | .09 | .14 | .23 | .32 | .41 |
| 6 | .08 | .10 | .10 | .16 | .27 | .38 | .49 |
| 7 | .08 | .11 | .11 | .18 | .31 | .44 | .57 |
| 8 | .09 | .12 | .12 | .20 | .35 | .50 | .65 |
| 9 | .09 | .13 | .13 | .22 | .39 | .56 | .73 |
| 10 | .10 | .14 | .14 | .24 | .43 | .62 | .81 |
| 11 | .10 | .15 | .15 | .26 | .47 | .68 | .89 |
| 12 | .11 | .16 | .16 | .28 | .51 | .74 | .97 |
| 13 | .11 | .17 | .17 | .30 | .55 | .80 | 1.05 |
| 14 | .12 | .18 | .18 | .32 | .59 | .86 | 1.13 |
| 15 | .12 | .19 | .19 | .34 | .63 | .92 | 1.21 |
| 16 | .13 | .20 | .20 | .36 | .67 | .98 | 1.29 |
| 17 | .13 | .21 | .21 | .38 | .71 | 1.04 | 1.37 |
| 18 | .14 | .22 | .22 | .40 | .75 | 1.10 | 1.45 |
| 19 | .14 | .23 | .23 | .42 | .79 | 1.16 | 1.50 |
| 20 | .15 | .24 | .24 | .44 | .83 | 1.22 | 1.61 |

Remember, we pay postage on all light Garden Seed. When ordering Beans, Peas, Sweet Corn, and Onion Sets in connection with other Seeds, add one cent per pound for postage. When heavier Seeds are ordered alone, add five cents for first pound and one cent for each pound above that.

1922 DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE 1922

Vegetable Seeds, Garden and Field Seeds, Flower Seeds and Bulbs, Fruit

Trees and Plants, Garden Tools, Insecticides, Sprays, Fertilizers,

Poultry and Bird Supplies

VEGETABLE and GARDEN SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

If rows be 6 feet apart, 5,000 plants are required per acre.

Culture—Asparagus is one of the first vegetables in spring, as well as one of the best grown in the garden. It is perfectly hardy, grows year after year from the same roots, and never fails to produce a crop. Asparagus does well on any well-drained soil, but the best results are obtained from rich, deep, loamy soil. Asparagus is easily grown from seed. One ounce will plant about 50 feet of row and furnish about 400 plants. The seed should be planted as early in the spring as the weather becomes settled. Considerable crop may be expected the third year from seed, but it is best to buy two-year-old plants.



Colossal Asparagus

Conover's Colossal—A well-known standard variety, very large, strong shoots of excellent quality; not as clear white as Mammoth White, but preferred by many. Seed, price, prepaid, per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. Roots, prepaid, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Palmetto—A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of very large, deep green shoots of the best quality. Seed, price prepaid, per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. Roots, price prepaid, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Our strong two-year-old roots will give the best results in the shortest time possible.

Palmetto or Colossal—Two-year-old roots. Dozen, 40c.

BEANS

Mature for table 30 to 50 days from germination—according to variety. Two bushels to the acre in drills. Order early.

Culture—When all danger of spring frosts is over is the time to plant Beans. They thrive little when the soil, the days and nights are cold. Given moisture, this crop can be planted in succession until the middle of August. Sandy loam is the best soil, but they grow well in any soil of average richness.

Bush varieties should be planted $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, in drills 18 inches or 2 feet apart, 2 inches apart in the drill. Pole varieties should be planted two or three beans in a hill, 3 feet apart each way. When plants are well up, thin gradually to 6 or 8 inches from each other, leaving the strongest plants as much as possible. Give them clean cultivation, mellowing the soil about them, but not going too deep, hilling broad and flat about the time they are to bear. Do not hoe when wet from dew or rain, as this induces rust of leaves or pods. A quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels to the acre in drills.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

Five Best Green-Podded Sorts

Provider—(31 days.) A prolific and continuous bearer. The first in spring, the last in fall. Absolutely stringless; very tender and of delicious flavor. This is a green-pod bean and the pods are absolutely stringless, long, more or less curved, round, deeply creased back, sharply constricted between seeds, dark green, extremely brittle, and totally without fiber. The plant is large and very erect when young, but becomes weighted down when fully developed. This Bean, because of its absolutely stringless, brittle, fiberless green pods, is one of the most popular varieties. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.



Stringless Green Pod

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod—(33 days). The pods are absolutely stringless, full, fleshy, crisp, very tender and of the finest flavor, remaining long in edible condition. Ready for the market two days earlier than Valentine, and very prolific. Too much cannot be said in favor of this most excellent bean, which has become a general favorite among growers. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

Extra Early Red Valentine—(35 days.) Best improved round pod strain. One of the best strains of Valentine Beans ever offered. It matures quickly, and is of the best quality. Early, productive, tender, and desirable for family or market use. This strain has proven unequaled, and our customers who want the very best Valentine on the market should get this one. Pods saddleback, 4 inches long; even when grown are brittle. Generally grown for early market. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—In many sections a popular market sort. When young, pods are of good quality. Very productive and hardy. Pods are long, straight and quite thick. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Black Valentine—A great improvement over the popular Red Valentine, the pods being perfectly round and straight, though not quite so early. It will withstand early and late frosts. Owing to its enormous yielding qualities and handsome appearance, it is a desirable sort for the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

BEANS—Pole, Lima and Field SEVEN BEST YELLOW-PODDED SORTS

Improved Golden Wax—(32 days.) Very early, pods are large, about 5 inches long, a golden wax color, very tender and brittle. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

Prolific Black Wax—(33 days.) The pods are yellow, very tender, 4 to 5 inches long, transparent, and stringless. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

Wardell's Kidney Wax—(35 days.) This variety, maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, light golden yellow, handsome pods. These are of large size, about 6 inches long, and of good quality. They always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener. Suitable also for snaps for home garden use. The leaves are large and slightly roughened. Seed large, flattened, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

Marlow's White Wax—(40 days.) Very productive, bearing large handsome pods, straight, 6 inches long. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

The Earliest Wax Bean—The earliest Wax Bean in cultivation. Bears large clusters of luscious, stringless pods, full of meat. A real wonder. It is a distinct improvement in Golden Wax Bush Beans. Extremely early, being the first in spring to yield edible pods. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax—Seed black; a very fine sort. Rust-proof, tender, thick-fleshed pods; early and very productive. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

Golden Eye Wax—Very productive; long, nearly straight; golden yellow pods; large size; fine quality; one of the best for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush—Cont.



Marlow's White Wax
PINTO BEAN

Mexican or Dry Land Hardy Bean

This is a drouth-resisting Bean and a remarkable producer; may be used either as a snap or string Bean. We heartily recommend it. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

POLE BEANS

Best Pole or Cornfield Beans

Kentucky Wonder—Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this variety is the most practically useful of the green-podded Pole Beans, suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, curved and twisted, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the Beans ripen. Seed long, oval, slightly flattened, dun-colored. One of the very best early Pole Snap Beans for the home garden or market. The quality of our stock is unsurpassed. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

King of the Garden Lima—An improvement on the large White Lima, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Pods are of enormous size. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

Speckled Wonder—Green-podded Snap Pole Bean. A marvel of productiveness from July until frost. Large, thick, stringless pods, meaty, tender, and delicious; pods green, round, and long. Resembles the Kentucky Wonder, but has many superior qualities. It is larger and more prolific. Bears when scarcely higher than the average bush variety and produces continuously until frost. Pods are so fleshy that they are frequently greater in width than breadth. Absolutely stringless. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry—A showy Bean, maturing in 80 days. Pods green, dashed with red; valued either as a snap or for shelling. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

Lazy Wife—This variety is the most popular Pole Bean grown. Pods are wonderfully broad and fleshy, and, above all, stringless. In many respects they surpass anything we know of. Then again, the pods retain their stringless and tender qualities until they are almost ripe; and we are perfectly safe in saying that they are the best of all Snap Shorts. Its name implies productiveness, for the vines being covered all summer with masses of beautiful pods, it is just the sort to suit lazy wives, as a mess can soon be picked for dinner. Pods, which are green, are rather flattish oval shape and when full grown are from 6 to 8 inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery, and finely flavored when cooked. They are hardy, easily grown and enormously productive. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

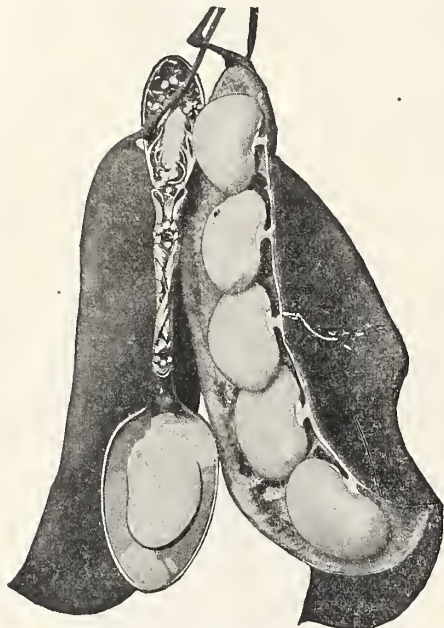
Giant White Egg Bean—This wonderful Bean first grown and introduced in the Grand Valley of Colorado has proven a most excellent string and shell variety for both green and dry use.

The bush or vine makes an enormous growth, literally filled during the season with large fine Beans of a very rich and delicious flavor. The vine growth is very heavy, spreading over the ground for a distance of 2 to 3 feet. The Grand Valley White Egg is a dual purpose Bean, being excellent for soups, green shelled and dry use. The seed are pure white, oval shaped and four to five times the size of the common Navy Bean. It is equal to this type of Bean for soup. When cooked green the pods are cut in diagonal strips instead of being broken like ordinary soup Beans.

We consider this the king of all Bush Beans on account of its value for so many uses. In production the White Egg will yield three times the same amount of dry Beans as any of the navy types.

Our surplus is limited and we do not anticipate that our stock will last but a few days. First orders take precedence. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 45c, postpaid.

Dutch Case Knife—The vines of this well-known green podded Kidney Bean for green shell use are of good climbing habit, but twining rather loosely and may be used for a corn hill sort of medium season. It is used for snaps when quite young. The leaves are large and crumpled. The pods are very long, 7 to 8 inches, flat, irregular, medium green, becoming lighter as they mature. Seed broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear, white, and of excellent quality, whether used green or dry. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid.

BEANS—Pole Beans—Cont.**BUSH LIMAS****Bush Lima**

Henderson's Bush Lima—(50 days). Two weeks earlier than the Pole Lima. A bush strain of Sieva. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

Burpee's Bush Lima—A bush form of the true large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, bearing very abundantly; single plants, under favorable circumstances, yielding from 150 to 350 pods containing 4 to 6 Beans; grows only 20 inches high, branching freely; immense bearer. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

FIELD BEANS

White Wonder or Prolific Tree—The greatest Bean for farm crop that we have ever seen. Field Beans are a splendid crop, for there is always a ready market. The pods are large and filled with medium sized Beans. Extremely early, matures three weeks ahead of the Navy. Excellent material for cooking or baking. Habit dwarf, very bushy, and remarkably full of pods. It is the greatest yielder of all Field Beans and you will find our seed superior. Write for prices.

BEETS**GARDEN BEATS FOR TABLE USE**

Culture—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown as soon as ground can be put into proper condition. For table beets, sow in drills 14 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, and cover lightly; 6 to 8 pounds per acre. The round and turnip-shaped beets are best for spring and summer; the half long kinds for winter. Make successional plantings and cultivate freely. Beet tops are much used for greens and frequently form a profitable crop with many of our market-gardener customers.

Crosby's Egyptian—(42 days.) The earliest Beet on the market. A selection from that standard market Beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock and has added thickness. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small Beets for early market. It is a very rapid grower, and can be sown outside as late as July. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Eclipse—(42 days.) A very early, smooth, dark, globe-shaped Beet, with small top; in earliness and quality it is excelled by none. A good cropper. We recommend it for market and garden use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Crimson Globe—(45 days.) Root of medium size, very handsome globe shape, and has a remarkably smooth surface. Both the skin and flesh are deep, rich red, fine-grained, sweet and tender in all stages of growth. Small tap root; leaves are small. Remains so long after many sorts have become woody. Early or late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

The Banquet—(40 days.) Dark red early Turnip Beet. A perfect out-door forcing variety, preferable to all others for first sowing; may be sown in February or sooner, if the soil can be worked. Being a rapid grower, may also be sown continuously as late as July. Handsome form, good size and above all, of very superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Long Smooth Blood—(65 days.) Sweet and tender; for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

The Electric—The best second-early Beet. Thoroughbred, uniform in shape and size, with smooth, dark red skin, small leaves and a small tap root. The flesh is fine-grained and tender; color, rich red, ringed with dark crimson. An extra fine early table Beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip, Improved—(45 days.) One of the most popular early sorts. Smooth and dark red. Excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Bastain's Half-Long—(59 days.) Best for winter use. Dark red flesh, sweet, tender, and never woody. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red (Turnip-Shaped)—(45 days.) Valuable because of its uniformity, medium in size, always smooth and free from small roots. The flesh is tender, fine-grained, and remains so long after many sorts have become woody, early or late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

Yellow or Orange Globe—(80 days.) Is remarkably smooth in shape. Flesh white, and a great keeper. Will stand a dry season exceedingly well, hence good for late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

**Detroit Dark Red**

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEETS

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar—(85 days.) A variety originating in France. It differs from the Mangel Wurzel in containing the largest percentage of sugar of any known variety. In size it is medium, yielding from 10 to 16 tons per acre, containing about 18 per cent sugar. Should be grown in deep soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, prepaid.

Mammoth Golden Giant—(85 days.) An improvement on the Long Yellow Mangel, being of greater size, more than half above ground, and of a russet yellow color. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth. Fine neck and a very smooth skin. Flesh white, firm, and sweet, much liked by cattle. A magnificent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops; 40 to 60 tons per acre. Relished by milch cows and sheep. Almost cylindrical. Exceedingly hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, prepaid.

Red Globe—(85 days.) A large, globular, red sort; a better keeper than the Long Red. Produces fine crops on shallow soil; its fine grain and excellent keeping qualities render it most desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, prepaid.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar—Planted for its sugar-producing qualities. Eighteen tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of these Beets. Recommended as a winter food for milch cows. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c, postpaid.

CABBAGE

Gardeners Can Rely Upon Marlow's Cabbage Seed.

Sow 1 ounce for 3,000 to 4,000 plants; 4 ounces for 1 acre.

Culture—For plants of the earlier sorts, sow seed in January or February under glass and set out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart and the rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against the ravages of cutworm, maggot, and green worm, dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc.

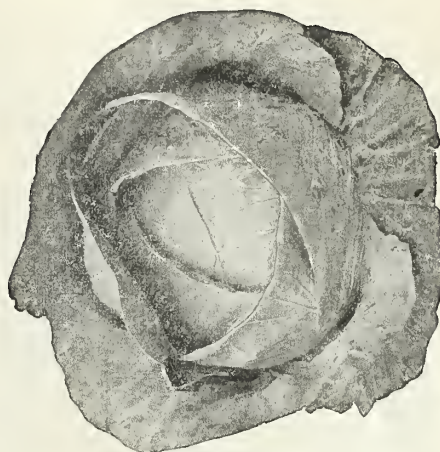
Joffre Cabbage—(65 days.) Extreme size, earliness, handsome color, solidity, tender fibre, fine flavor; superior for cooking, for kraut, or for profitable market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Early Summer—Second early, somewhat flattened; valuable for home garden and takes well on market. Also well adapted for kraut. Plants are vigorous and strong growing, compact, with numerous, but not large, rather spreading, outer leaves which are somewhat frilled and sometimes rather thin and slightly undulating. Stem is rather short. Heads medium size, round, somewhat flattened, and keep longer without bursting than most early sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch—(75 days.) A good second-early and sure header. Tender and fine-grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.



Drumhead.



Early Flat Dutch.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield—(70 days.) Select stock. Long recognized as the best very early marketable Cabbage. Medium size; in shape, pyramidal, with a pointed peak. Is a reliable, certain header, and one of the most profitable Cabbages for the market gardener. Our strain of seed is of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Early Winningstadt—(75 days.) An excellent variety. Heads hard, conical in shape, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

All Seasons—(80 days.) Large heads; very desirable for early spring, summer or fall use; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Sure Head—(85 days.) It never fails to make a fine, solid, large head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Improved Late Flat Dutch—In this superior strain of late Cabbage we have combined every good quality essential to perfection. The result of several years' selection of seed stocks of the most perfect and largest heads, with low stalks, especially those that show greater earliness in heading, with few outer leaves and very uniform color. By such selection we have a highly improved strain. Market gardeners grow it in preference to all others for a main crop. It is uniform in shape, size and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

American Drumhead Savoy (Wirsing)—The leading variety of all Savoys. Valuable for the private garden. Sweeter than other Cabbages, especially when touched by a slight frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Red Drumhead (Improved Large Red Dutch)—The well-known standard. Heads of large size, slightly rounded, 7 to 8 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Copenhagen Market—(60 days.) Earliest large round-headed Cabbage. An extra early variety, maturing same time as Jersey Wakefield, but produces larger heads than any other Cabbage equally as early. Heads average 10 pounds in weight, are ball-shaped, solid and firm, with a small core, and fine texture and quality. Seeds mature at the same time, so entire crop may be harvested at one time. Leaves are light green, tightly folded, permitting close planting, and has a short stem, growing close to the ground. Our stock is grown by the originator in Denmark and is earliest of our Danish Cabbages, recommended for the private garden, as well as to growers for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Danish Ballhead—One of the best winter sorts. Heads round and solid. Pkt., 25c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

Stern's Early Flat Dutch—A selected strain; forming large, flat heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 pounds. It is a sure header and well adapted for forcing. We consider it the best cabbage for planting in the South. Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

CARROTS

Culture—Carrots will do well in any good, well-worked soil. For early use, sow when the apple is in bloom in rows 15 inches apart, when 2 inches high thin out so that plants stand out 4 inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow seed from the 1st to 15th of June. Roots may be stored in cellar or pit covered with dry sand, where they will keep fresh and solid until late in spring. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill 2 to 3 pounds to acre.



Chantenay.

Oxheart or Guerande—(48 days.) The French Carrot is one of the most valuable varieties, for family use or market. An intermediate between the half-long and the horn type, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at neck. Very productive, rich orange color, beautiful shape. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Chantenay—(52 days.) A smooth Carrot of perfect uniform shape. Heavy yielder, fine table quality, 5 to 6 inches long, easily dug. Flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender, excellent flavor. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Horn—One of the most popular varieties; deep orange; one of the best for table use. Postpaid, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Early French Forcing—Earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes; globular shaped root, orange red color. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Danvers Half Long—(50 days.) Admirable in color, wonderful producer; best of all for the stock-breeder and valuable to market gardener. With this variety planters secure the largest return to acre, with least difficulty of harvesting. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

STOCK-FEEDING CARROTS

Improved Long Orange—(75 days.) Old standby for stock-feeding and table use, summer or winter. Fed to milch cows, it increases the flow of rich milk and gives to butter a fine flavor and beautiful golden color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Large White Belgian—(75 days.) Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, and small top. Will grow to a very large size on rich soil, easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse. Used exclusively for stock-feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—A vegetable requiring very rich soil and plenty of moisture and careful attention. Not as hardy as Cabbage in resistance to hot, dry or cold weather. Sow in hot-beds in January or February and when plants are large enough transplant. Set plants out 15 to 18 inches apart and rows 2 feet apart. When the heads begin to form, tie up the outer leaves to protect the head from sun and weather. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.



Early Snowball.

Early Snowball—Under favorable conditions, every plant produces a white head of fine quality. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

Extra Select Dwarf Early Erfurt—The best in general cultivation for forcing and open ground. Head close, compact, and large, measuring from 7 to 10 inches in diameter. Plants are quite dwarf, and seldom fail to form a good sized symmetrical head of flower. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

Culture—A refreshing salad of easiest culture. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring sow thickly, broadcast, or in rows 8 inches apart. Repeated sowings may be made every two weeks for a succession.

Dwarf Fine Curled—A small, pungent salad of easiest culture. Seed should be sown early in rows about 15 inches apart and covered lightly; when 2 or 3 inches high it is ready for use. It is often mixed with lettuce, and imparts a warm agreeable taste to the salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

True Water Cress—Succeeds only where the roots and stems are submerged in water. A highly prized salad of a pleasant and agreeable flavor. Should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found for it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

COLLARDS

Culture—This is a tall, loose-leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant, known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used for the table, as well as for stock feeding.

Sow the seed thickly in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when about 4 inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the row.

Georgia, Southern, or Creole—This is the white or green-stemmed variety, growing 2 to 3 feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve rather than injure the quality of the leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CHICORY

Large-Rooted or Coffee—The dried and prepared roots are used as a substitute for coffee, and the young leaves may be used as a spring salad. Our stock is the improved type, with much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. Sow seed as early in spring as ground can be prepared, in rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart for either garden or field culture. When plants are sufficiently large, thin to 6 inches apart in row and cultivate well.

CELERY

Culture—Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thin; cover lightly. Keep constantly moist. About 7,500 plants per ounce of seed, or $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per acre. When seeding plants are 3 inches high, they should be clipped at top to favor stocky growth, or transplanted. Celery is mostly grown under flat culture, without trenches, rows 3 to 5 feet apart. For home use it is often grown in double rows 10 inches apart, without trenching, banked for winter storage where it grows, without lifting.



Golden Yellow Self-Blanching.

Giant Pascal—Grows about 2 feet high. Stocks are broad, thick, and crisp, and rich nutty flavor. Heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance; bleaches very easily and quickly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching—(100 days.) A beautiful plant, of close habit, compact growth, and straight and vigorous stalks. Ribs are solid, crisp and brittle. Its flavor is surpassed by no other variety, and it has the merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

White Plume—(110 days.) Valued because stalks and portions of inner leaves and heart are white. By tying up the stalks and drawing up soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is completed. Ornamental, tender, crisp, good flavor, and very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Culture—In this kind of Celery roots have been developed by cultivation, and not the leaf-stalks. The roots, which are the edible portion, keep well for winter use and are excellent for soups and stews; also cooked and sliced as a salad.

Sow seed at same season and give same treatment as Celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or "hackle" plants. After roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use.

To keep through the winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets and carrots.

Large Smooth Prague—An improved variety of Turnip-rooted Celery, producing large roots of globular shape and smooth surface. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

CUCUMBERS

Culture—Flourish best in a rich, warm, sandy loam. Sow when danger of frost is over, in hills 4 or 5 feet each way. As the young plants have many enemies, sow thickly, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, and then thin out finally to three or four plants to the hill. Use 1 ounce of seed to 75 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. Gather cucumbers by cutting, not tearing. Leave none to ripen if you want a full crop. For early use, plant in hills 4x4 feet, on a warmer border, when the Cherry is in bloom; and for a succession, sow in drills at 5 feet, when the Apple is in bloom. For pickles, plant in the middle of summer.

Davis' Perfect—(70 days.) An early, prolific and continuous producer of large and symmetrical fruits of a deep green color, shading perfectly to ends, practically no mis-shapen fruits or culls. Ideal for slicing; fresh, sparkling white, refreshing. A delightful plate on the table, and flavor is new. Vines are vigorous, mildew-proof and maintain their bearing from earliest to latest season. This variety best for home or market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Evergreen, or Extra Long White Spine—(60 days.) One of the best table sorts. A fine strain, producing smooth, regular fruits, frequently 12 inches long; smooth, round, handsomely colored and very regular in size and form; of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Improved Long Green—(82 days.) Unquestionably the most popular general-purpose Cucumber. When matured, is 9 to 12 inches long, very solid and crisp; retains its dark green color until nearly ripe. One of the best for small pickling, if pickled properly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Early Frame, or Short Green—(52 days.) An excellent sort for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end; bright green; flesh tender and crisp; makes fine pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Extra Early Green Prolific Pickling—(54 days.) One of the best for pickling. Dark green and of uniform size; very few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Early Green Cluster—(52 days.) Short and prickly; bearing in clusters; prolific; fine for bottling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.



Evergreen.

CUCUMBERS—Continued

Japanese Climbing—(60 days.) Can be trained upon a trellis or poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight, handsome form. Endures summer heat and drouth exceedingly well. It is entirely distinct. Quality splendid. Adapted for pickling, as well as for slicing for salads. Cucumbers are 12 inches in length. Skin smooth, dark green, turning to brown, and pitted with ribs. Flesh is pure white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Boston or Jersey Pickling—(55 days.) A favorite Eastern sort, of fine quality, medium length; reliable for pickling and slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Early White Spine—One of the best for table use. Vines are vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruits are straight, dark green, well covered with white spines, and when mature are about 7 inches in length. Flesh is crisp, tender, and excellent quality. The variety is much used for home, garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Arlington—A medium early, white-spined Cucumber, more slender than Early White Spine and pointed at each end. The young fruits are crisp and tender. The mature fruits are bright deep green and are about 7 inches in length, sometimes longer. This variety is extensively used for the home garden and for bulk pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Klondike—A medium early, white-spined Cucumber of handsome, very dark green color and of excellent quality for slicing. The vines are very hardy and productive. The mature fruits when grown under favorable conditions are often about 8 inches in length, and are uniform in size and shape. The color is very dark green, slightly striped at the ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar. Its uniform size and shape and splendid color are making this variety very popular as a shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

New Cumberland—A variety of the Early White Spine type. From the time they first set on until full grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, making them as choice for a slicing variety as for pickles. The flesh is firm, very crisp and tender at all stages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

CORN—SWEET OR TABLE

Culture—Sweet Corn always does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 2x3 feet, according to variety. Give frequent and continued shallow culture. Leave two or three stalks to the hill, and make successional plantings until nearly mid-summer. Use 1 quart for 600 hills; 6 to 8 quarts per acre. Cover seed with 3 inches of soil.

NINE EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

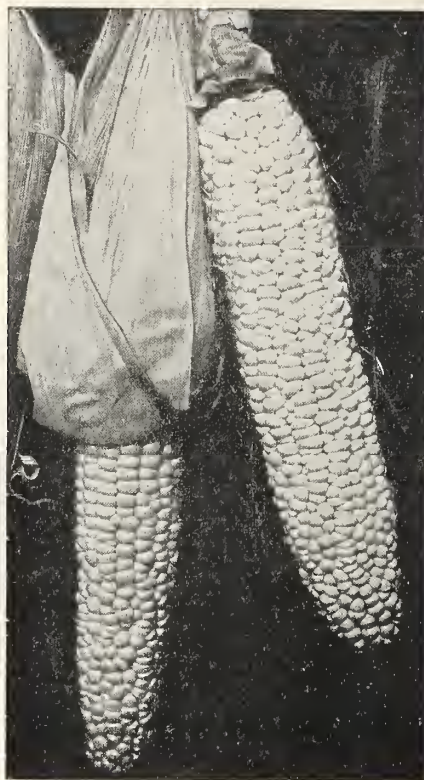
Extra Early Crosby Sugar—(65 days.) This variety will produce edible ears in 60 days from germination. It is of larger growth than any of the preceding. Fine sort. A standard. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

Golden Bantam—(70 days.) Dwarf, 4½ feet high. So very hardy that it can be planted earlier in the spring and in colder and damper soil than other varieties of table corn. Exceedingly sweet, very productive, consequently a great favorite. When ready for table use, it is a creamy yellow. Growing in great demand. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

White Mexican—An early Sweet Corn of very rich and excellent flavor. Stalks about 4½ feet high; ears 8 inches long, usually 8-rowed; about the same season as Crosby's Early and of better quality than any other early variety of equal size. Our stock is far superior to much that has been sold under this name. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

Extra Early Minnesota Sugar—(60 days.) Among the extra early Sugar Corns, coming two or three days after Corey. Ears well made out. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

Adams' Early—(68 days.) In order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

**Country Gentleman.**

Country Gentleman—(70 days.) A short-stalked productive sort, frequently producing three ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after the form of a shoepeg. Highly recommended as one of the very best. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

Early Evergreen—Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears large, about 18 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. It remains green a remarkably long time, and the kernels retain the sweetness and tenderness which is so characteristic of Stowell's. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

White Corey—(62 days.) Stalks 4 to 4½ feet high. A valuable sort; quite robust for a short-stalked and exceptionally early sort. Ears of good length; that is, 6 to 7 inches; grains large, sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

Extra Early Adams, or Early Burlington—(62 days.) Height of stalk, 4 feet; ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Plant close in rows at 2½ feet and thin to 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

LATE VARIETIES

Evergreen Sugar (Stowell's)—(80 days.) The most popular among the late Sugar Corns. More bushels are used than all other sorts combined. Large, tender, very deep, milk-white grains. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

Late Mammoth Sugar—This is the latest and largest of all the Sugar Corns. The ears are immense, and of finer quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

POP CORN

Queen's Golden—The largest Pop Corn. The stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high and bear two to three large ears each. It is yellow, but pops perfectly white. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

White Rice—A very handsome and popular variety. Ears short, kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice; color, white. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

Mapledale Prolific—Ears uniformly large; kernels nearly clear white and smooth. Pops large and tender. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

CHIVES

Allium Schoenoprasum—An Onion-like plant used as salad and for flavoring soups. Makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing after each cutting. Plants grow about 10 inches high. One sowing will do for about three years.

CORN SALAD

For winter use, sow shallow in rows 1 foot apart, in August or September. Plants are ready for use in six or eight weeks. When winter approaches, lightly cover with hay or straw. Plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all winter. Seed may also be sown early in spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

(Spinach Beet)

Culture—Sow in well prepared soil between April 15th and June 15th. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, cover 1 inch. No garden will be complete without Swiss Chard, and the grower will be amply rewarded by giving it at least a small space.

Also called Sea Kale Beet. The middle of the leaf or midrib, is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions of the leaf may be used like spinach. This Beet does not make a large root, but is a delicious summer vegetable when cut young and used for "greens." There are several varieties of Swiss Chard. We recommend the Lucullus where the rib of the leaf is to be used. When wanted as a substitute for spinach, the Yellow cutting variety. We supply either sort at: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Culture—Thrives well in any good garden soil. Sow seed in hot-bed or greenhouse in March or April, and when an inch high pot in 2 or 3-inch pots or pot out in shallow boxes 4 inches apart each way. Plant in open ground when danger of frost is past, in rows 2 feet apart each way. One ounce will yield 2,000 plants; ¼-pound for an acre. To prevent blight and bugs, use Bordeaux mixture, with arsenate of lead, Paris Green or Bug Death.

**New York Improved Purple**

New York Improved Purple—One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is especially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely and bears long, oblong-shaped fruits. We think this variety better than any other. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Black Beauty—Ten days or two weeks earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, uniform and rich, lustrous black color. Fruit develops very quickly and planters will be pleased with it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

ENDIVE

2 ounces of seed to 100 yards of row; 3 pounds to the acre.

Culture—Sow in the spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within 60 days of autumn frost. Drill in rows 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for salad. Valuable for salads and highly decorative as a garnish.

Improved Green Curled—Finely fringed leaves of bright green color; tender and crisp when properly blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

White Curled—The thick center leaves are a pale yellow color, while the finely cut and curled outside leaves are pure white. Does not need blanching. Large size, and always tender and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

GARLIC

Used for flavoring soups, sausages, etc. It is propagated by division of the roots into small parts. The bulbs are gathered in August in the same manner as onions. ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c, postpaid.

HERBS—Sweet, Medicinal and Pot

| | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ lb. |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Anise | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.40 |
| Caraway | .10 | .20 | .35 |
| Coriander | .10 | .20 | .40 |
| Dill | .10 | .20 | .40 |
| Lavender | .10 | .25 | .50 |
| Marjoram, Sweet | .15 | .30 | .50 |
| Sage | .15 | .30 | .50 |
| Summer Savory | .15 | .40 | .75 |
| Thyme | .15 | .50 | 1.00 |

LEEK

Culture—Similar to onions in flavor, but do not form a thick bulb. Sow as early as possible, ½ inch deep, when plants are large enough to handle transplant to rows 12 inches apart, setting plants 6 inches apart. Hill up as they grow to bleach stems, or plant in trench like Celery and fill in as they grow. Seed may be sown in September and transplanted in spring. Ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

American Flag—Sow early in spring in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high, transplant in rows 12 inches apart and 5 inches between the plants as deep as possible that the neck may be blanched. An ounce will sow 150 feet drilled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

KOHL RABI

Culture—Seed should be sown in light, rich soil, as early in spring as possible, in rows 1½ feet apart. When well established thin to 6 inches apart in row. Planting every ten days gives a succession until hot weather. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.

The edible parts is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip.

Early White Vienna—Extra fine for forcing. This variety is extremely early, with small tops. Bulbs are of medium size, light green or nearly white; best quality for table when 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

KALE, OR BORECOLE

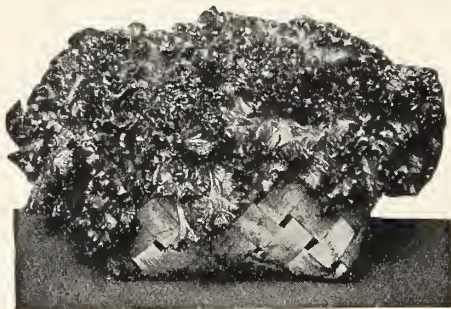
Culture—Used for greens in fall, winter and spring; sown broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart from early September to middle of October; can be sown in February and March, at which time Spring or Smooth Kale is best. This is also used in fall, as it makes greens quicker than other varieties. Should be protected with straw or coarse litter in winter, so that plants can be cut throughout the season. Winter varieties can be sown at rate of 3 to 4 pounds to acre; Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at rate of 8 pounds per acre, 4 or 5 pounds in drills.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—Grows about 12 inches high and spreads, under good cultivation, to 3 feet in diameter. Leaves bright green, beautifully curled, very tender. Allow to get a touch of frost before using. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

LETTUCE

2 ounces of seed to 100 yards of row; 3 pounds to the acre. Forty to 50 days from seeding to maturity.

Culture—For early outdoor culture, the seed may be planted in March or as early as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills 14 inches apart, and thin the plants to 4 inches apart. For the heading varieties, where large heads are desired, plants should be thinned 8 to 10 inches to row. Lettuce should be grown very rapidly; therefore the soil should be as rich as possible, by liberal manuring and thorough preparation.



Grand Rapids

Our Big Boston Lettuce—(40 days.) The king of maincrop head Lettuce. Blanches beautifully; crisp, tender and free from bitterness. It produces immense heads, solid as cabbage; often 15 and 16 inches across and weighing enormously. A very large, robust-growing variety, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather; slow to run to seed, and a sure header under most trying conditions. Outer color is of distinct apple green. Been extensively grown by our customers in almost all sections of the country, from whom we receive most gratifying reports. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Black-Seeded Simpson—(40 days.) An old standard, used largely for forcing and for early and late outdoor culture. Stands heat and drouth well. Leaves large, thin, and very tender, of a light green color, slightly curled. A fine sort for all seasons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Early Curled Silesia—(38 days.) Old favorite; dwarf, compact habit and quick growth, crisp golden leaves; finely curled edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

White Summer Cabbage—(40 days.) A head Lettuce of remarkable quality, forming a solid, fine head of good size, and will withstand heat and drouth, making it a good late variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Grand Rapids—(40 days.) A forcing variety of superior quality and appearance, strong grower, free from rot, keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale longer than any other forcing Lettuce. Also desirable for sowing in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Prize Head—(38 days.) Very tender leaves of dark reddish brown color, variegated with dark green. Heads large and of good flavor. We sell more of this than any other brown-leaved variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Denver Market—(45 days.) Used either for forcing or open ground. An early variety, forming heads which are solid and of beautiful light green color, curled somewhat like Savoy Cabbage, and always crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson—(40 days.) A good forcing sort. White-seeded. Resembled the Black-Seeded Simpson. Early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Improved Hanson—(40 days.) Forms very large, firm heads, resembling Cabbage, which are deliciously sweet, crisp, and tender; heads green outside and white inside. For outdoor culture unexcelled. It is one of the best heat-resisting sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Hubbard's Market—(Seed white.) This is a heading variety, forming a large, very compact head, similar in type to Salamander, slightly larger, and a little later maturing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter—A smooth-leaved Lettuce, forming very large, compact, cabbage-like heads of thick, yellowish green leaves, the inner ones beautifully blanched, very crisp, tender and buttery. It is one of the most largely grown sorts, suitable for the home garden, as well as market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Early White Self-Folding—(Seed White.) This excellent variety, also called Trianon, forms a large light green plant with a well-folded head of very good quality. Midribs are white and prominent. Inner leaves are nearly white, slightly tinged with green, and decidedly firm and sweet. Considered the most reliable of the Cos or Celery Lettuces for home garden or market gardeners' use in this country. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

WATERMELON

3 ounces of seed to 100 yards of row; 4 pounds to the acre.

Culture—Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of winter wheat or winter rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the apple is in bloom, the seed is planted in hills 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure should be dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth. The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that he may have a reserve for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating rains. Only one vine to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 hills to the acre, there should be 900 first class melons.

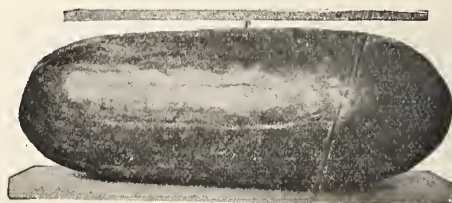
Kleckley Sweet—(85 days.) This is one of the best flavored Melons in cultivation and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, very thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine, and of delicious quality. For the home market and family garden it is decidedly the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

The Princess—A new variety of unsurpassed quality for home use. In a class by itself for sweetness and luscious flavor. Anyone growing Melons for their home use can secure no variety equal to it, and we urge you to plant generously of it. Melon is round, green, thin-skinned, growing 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Very popular wherever grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Round Light Icing—Fruits are small-medium, nearly round, greenish white, slightly veined or dotted with light green. Flesh is bright, light red, sweet and tender. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Cole's Early—(78 days.) A hardy, sure cropper; nearly round; flesh dark red; rind thin and extremely brittle; medium size; green striped with lighter shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Tom Watson—(85 days.) A new variety, destined to become a leader among Melons, because of quality and shipping excellence. There is no variety, to our knowledge, that combines both essentials as does this Melon. Most sorts of extra quality are not tough enough to ship, and most shipping Melons are too tough to excel in quality. The Tom Watson is a large, oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and weighs 50 to 60 pounds. The rind is thin, but tough, and flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large, with no core. Seeds brown, tipped white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.



Tom Watson

WATERMELON—Continued

Triumph—(100 days.) Nearly round, large, and an excellent shipper; skin dark green and flesh bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Pride of Georgia—(85 days.) Oval-shaped, striped light and dark green; flesh bright red and sweet. Excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Light Icing, or Gray Monarch—(90 days.) Skin mottled gray, flesh bright crimson, delicious flavor; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Phinney's Early—(80 days.) Medium size; flesh a deep red; rind thin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Florida Favorite—(90 days.) Large, oblong; rind dark green, with stripes of lighter green. A popular variety in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Citron, Red-Seeded—For pickles and preserves only. Unpalpable in raw state. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

General Pershing—The leader of them all. The finest melon ever introduced. A wonderful producer. No culls. Stands dry weather. Disease-resistant. Eating qualities unequaled. Sparkling red flesh as sweet as honey. Very few seeds. Size uniformly large, ranging from 35 to 50 pounds. Color light pea green. Will not sunburn. Ripens earlier than Tom Watson. Keeps in good condition for a long time after picking. Stands long distance shipping better than any other Melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Fordhook Early—(80 days.) Extra early, fine quality, and large size; nearly round; skin green, flesh light red and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

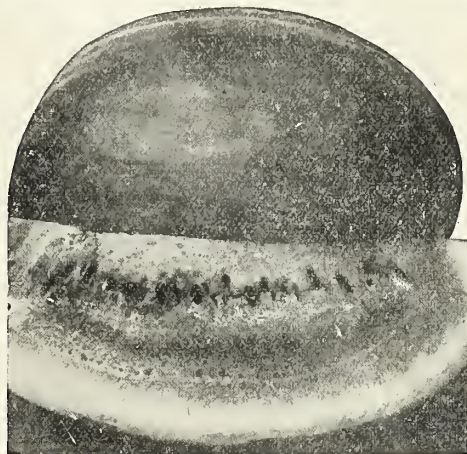
Kolb's Gem—(95 days.) Has no superior for shipping purposes. Fruit large, oval-shaped, marked with mottle; brittle; medium size; green striped with lighter shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Ice Cream, or Peerless—(90 days.) Popular for home market. Medium size, almost round; skin pale green, slightly mottled; flesh bright scarlet, fine-grained. None better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Harris' Earliest—An extra early Melon of excellent quality. Fruits are exceptionally large for so early a variety; slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh is bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. Vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for Northern latitudes. We have carefully observed this variety in our trials for several seasons and are convinced that it is the best first early Melon for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake—(90 days.) Melons are long in shape, of light green color, with dark stripes, and grow of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape. In Georgia this variety is one of the most highly prized of all. The rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well, and the flesh most tender, sweet, and luscious, it being a rare thing to find a melon that is not of superior quality. A satisfactory one to grow for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Monte Cristo—This is a Northern strain of Kleckley Sweets and very similar to that grand Melon; is very sweet and luscious; very large dark green color outside, beautiful red core, and it is never stringy. Sweetest, juiciest, crisp and solid, never having hollow or pithy center when ripe. Great for market gardeners. We have a select strain of this Melon, and guarantee our seed selected from choicest specimens. Do not fail to give it a trial, for there is no Melon of better quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.



Sweet Heart

Sweet Heart—(80 days.) Early, large, oval, light green; rind thin, but firm; flesh bright red, sweet and tender. A splendid shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Rufus Rastus—(80 days.) Sweet, sugary, delicious flavor; a most superb Watermelon; large, more uniform shape, more prolific yielder than Kleckley Sweet. A dark green oval Melon, 24 to 30 inches in length, 12 to 16 inches in diameter; thin rind. Best for the home garden, best for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

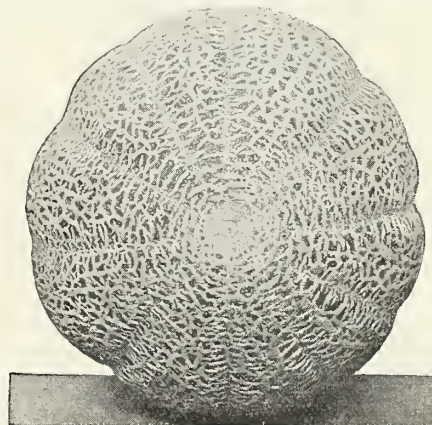
Alabama Sweet—(95 days.) A very large, long Melon of fine quality, very popular in the South, where it is grown extensively for shipping. Rind firm, rather dark green, slightly striped; flesh bright red, seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Halbert Honey—(85 days.) Too much cannot be said of the merits of this grand new sort for market or home purposes. Its vine is of strong, vigorous growth, and sets fruit freely. Seed white. Flesh is bright red, exceedingly sweet and tender; absolutely stringless. Good keeper. In size it is large to mammoth and presents a fine appearance on the market, as well as the dining table. Seed direct from the originator. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

CANTALOUPE, or MUSK MELON

2 ounces of seed to 100 yards of row; 4 pounds to the acre.

Culture—Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land and the soil should be made rich. The hills can be put 4 to 6 feet apart, with 10 to 12 seeds in each hill. Plant the seeds an inch deep, when danger of frost is over thin to 4 good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May or June.



Rocky Ford

CANTALOUPE—Continued GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Netted Rock Ring—(70 days.) In many sections considered an improvement on the Rocky Ford because of its more perfect netting, safeguarding it against abrasion or ribs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Improved Green Nutmeg—(75 days.) A strain of the old Green Nutmeg. Fruit very rich, melting, and of exquisite flavor; flesh light green. Very productive. The original variety was a standard sort for many years, and is one of the best main-crop sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack—(70 days.) We offer distinct stock, very different from and much superior to that often sold as Extra Early Hackensack. The fruits are nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack, medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed, and with very coarse netting. The skin is green slightly tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; the flesh is green, a little coarse, but juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford—(70 days.) This has become one of the most popular of small or crate Melons, and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado and Arizona. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. Flesh green, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this early sort, the fruit being very uniform in shape and quality and of the even size that is so desirable in a shipping Melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Baltimore, or Acme—(80 days.) Fruits are medium-sized, oval or long oval, slightly pointed at stem end, slightly ribbed, and covered when ripe with coarse netting. Flesh is thick, green, well flavored, sweet. Very productive, sure-cropper, good quality; one of the most desirable green fleshed Melons of medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Honey Dew—The Melon with an appropriate name. A new member of the Melon family, propagated after seven years of experimenting. The new fruit, which is called the Honey Dew Melon, is a cross between the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe and a South Sea Island fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Hackensack—A large, deeply netted Melon, flattened at the ends, of most delicate flavor, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Jenny Lind—Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed, well netted. Flesh green and exceedingly sweet. Ripens early and on account of size is desirable as a table Melon. We know of no green fleshed Melon maturing equally early of more excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

ORANGE-FLESHED VARIETIES

Surprise—(60 days.) This occurs with both green and orange flesh, the orange-colored variety being much superior. Very productive, of medium-sized fruits, nearly round, sometimes a little flattened. Color of skin light creamy green, flesh yellow, little netting; very sweet and fine flavor. Earlier than Tip-Top. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Extra Early Osage—(75 days.) Fully a week earlier than the Osage, fruits a little smaller, more nearly round, and the netting extends over more of the surface. These very desirable features, combined with the thick, deep salmon-colored flesh and small seed cavity characteristic of the Osage, make this Melon deserving of a place in every home and market garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Burrell's Gem—(80 days.) A truly delicious Melon for home use, or if you desire a fancy price on the market, we recommend the Burrell Gem. About same size and shape as Rocky Ford. Has rich golden yellow flesh of most delicious flavor, solid, and a most desirable shipping sort. Seed cavity very small. Melons average about 6 inches long, 4½ inches in diameter, and weigh 2¼ pounds. Shipments to Chicago, St. Louis, New York and elsewhere brought 50 per cent more than best Rocky Fords. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Banana—Externally it is of a creamy white or delicate straw color. The flesh (the Melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon. The quality is first rate when the Melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from 18 inches to 2 feet in length, and is very prolific. When ripe, it smells like a banana. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Casaba Musk Melon—(140 days.) A class of late maturing Melons which do not ripen on vines in the North, but are gathered before freezing weather and stored in a cool place and brought to a warm room for ripening; can be eaten any time to Christmas, as they keep very long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Emerald Gem—A variety of excellent quality. It is of medium size. Skin is perfectly smooth and a deep emerald green color. Flesh is thick and of a suffuse salmon color, and ripens to the green rind. Peculiarly crystalline in appearance and so very juicy that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. Flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the Melons mature extremely early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Tip-Top Melon—This Muskmelon should be planted by every gardener. Always pleases. The testimony of all is that every Melon whether large or small, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm, but not hard fleshed, and edible to the outside coating. Its appearance on the market is very attractive. Gardeners tell us that their customers soon learn to pick them out and will have no other kind. Fruit is large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed, and moderately netted. Perhaps the most productive Melon known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MUSTARD

1 ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

Culture—The leaves of these varieties of Mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens, of sharp pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and easily grown.



Ostrich Plume

Ostrich Plume—Most beautiful variety, of very superior flavor. These leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled and curve outward, like graceful ostrich plumes. They are excellently adapted for garnishing. It originated in the South, and stands hot weather exceedingly well. Sow in February, March or April, or during September and October. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled—Highly esteemed in the South, where seed is sown in fall and plants used early in spring as salad. Seeds brown. Plants 2 feet high; enormous bunches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Chinese—A giant curled variety, with leaves double size ordinary. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

White—Leaves are light green, mild, and tender when young; seed light yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Brown or Black Mustard—More pungent in flavor than the white. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

Culture—Okra is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country and the demand is getting bigger and bigger all the time. The young, tender pods are used mainly in soups and stews, although they are excellent when boiled and served hot or cold as a salad. Some persons may not enjoy the flavor of Okra at first, but after eating it a few times a taste for it is naturally acquired. Plant 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row; about 8 pounds to the acre. Three-foot rows are good, planting the seed 3 to 4 inches apart to allow space for the development of the stem.

Mammoth Long-Podded Okra—This is a distinct variety and is largely cultivated for shipping purposes. Very productive, pods starting to shoot out within three or four inches from bottom of stalk, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of 5 to 6 feet. Pods are of an intensely dark green color of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Are slim and do not harden as is usually the case with other slender sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c, postpaid.

Improved Dwarf—An early variety; pods short, but very numerous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c, postpaid.

White Velvet—Pods large, white, smooth, superior quality, an excellent bearer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c, postpaid.

ONION

Onion-growers who use large quantities of seed should write for special prices.

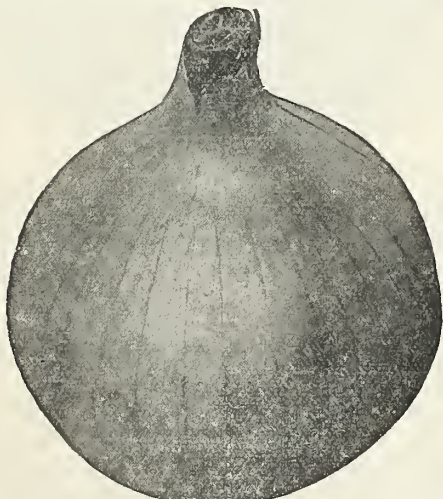
Culture—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. To grow large onions from seed, sow 5 pounds to the acre; to grow small sets, 60 to 70 pounds to the acre will be required.

Raising a crop of onions requires too much labor and expense to run the risk of planting anything but reliable seed. There is no other vegetable in which the quality of the seed exerts so great an influence. Fully realizing the importance of good seed, we have made quality our first consideration in the growing and marketing of Onion seed. Our stock is all home-grown, from choice selected bulbs, and is the best that can be produced. We guarantee every pound of Onion seed to be new seed of high germination.

Prizetaker—(90 days.) This is beyond question the handsomest Onion grown. Yellow or straw color, flesh white, of enormous size, in many cases weighing from 3 to 3½ pounds. Very hardy and a good keeper. Flavor sweet, very mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Large Red Wethersfield—The standard variety throughout the West, as they are the most hardy, and an immense crop can be raised when more tender varieties are not profitable. One of the best winter keepers. It is not an early ripening sort, but continues to grow throughout the season, consequently making very large Onions. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. Our seed of this variety is extra select and cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers—(100 days.) A very handsome, round American variety of large size; very fine and mild; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.



Prizetaker

Southport White Globe—(100 days.) One of the most beautiful Onions grown, being of symmetrical globe shape, with a smooth satin-white skin, forming a perfect silver ball. It grows to a large size, averaging 7½ to 9 inches in circumference, and is solid and heavy. The flesh is purest white, close and fine-grained, mild and of moderate flavor. It is a heavy cropper, yielding under good culture up to 900 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is grown from picked thin-necked bulbs, which ripen so uniformly and so thoroughly that the Onions keep nearly as well as the Red and Yellow varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe—(110 days.) The true Southport Onions are very handsome globes of superior quality. They are excellent keepers, uniform in size and form, and command higher market prices than any other kind. We highly recommend the Yellow Globe. It ripens a little earlier than the Red, grows to an average size of 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and has all the good qualities mentioned above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Southport Red Globe—(100 days)) The handsomest of all the Red Onions; large, solid and of perfect shape. Red Globe is the latest of the Southport Onions, ripening from a week to ten days after the Yellows. The bulbs are uniform, of a rich red color, ripen evenly, and yield the largest percentage of marketable Onions. They ripen down hard and solid, keep well, and their beautiful appearance insures a ready market. Southport Red Globe will yield a heavier crop than either the Yellow or White Globe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

White Portugal, or Silverskin—A large flat White Onion of mild and pleasant flavor, hard and fine-grained and a good keeper. Extensively sown for sets, and is also largely grown for picking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Australian Brown—A long keeper; early, a fine cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ONION SETS

Red Bottom Sets—Treated precisely as top Onions are, setting them out in the spring instead of sowing seed. At market prices.

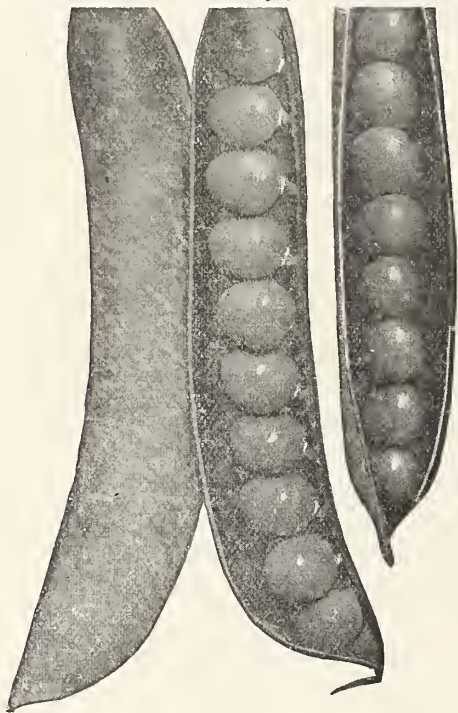
Yellow Bottom Sets—Like the preceding, except in color. At market prices.

White Bottom Sets—These do not keep as well as the Red or Yellow, but produce beautiful White Onions early in the season. At market prices.



GARDEN PEAS

Culture—Sow as early as possible a few of some of the early varieties in warm sandy soil. The seed can be sown in rows in a very satisfactory way. It is best to sow in an open way with a hoe, the full width of it, and broadcast the seed thinly in the bottom. Later plantings should be of the wrinkled varieties; they are better yielders, sweeter, and very highly flavored. A pint will sow a row of 50 feet. Use from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels to the acre, making rows from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Ground should be cultivated about every two weeks, keeping weeds and grass free from same. Early varieties will mature in about 50 or 60 days, later varieties in about 70 to 85 days.



Prosperity

Alaska—(45 days.) Without doubt the earliest and best smooth blue Pea, ranking with the First-and-Best as to evenness, uniformity in ripening, and earliness. Ripens all the crop at once; an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. Vines 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Delicia—(52 days.) Vine is of vigorous, robust growth, about 2 feet high, heavy stemmed, luxuriant, healthy foliage; bears large, handsome pods of luscious Peas, and although it commences bearing so early, it continues for a long time. Peas also remain sweet and tender for some time after they are fit to pick. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

Nott's Excelsior—(53 days.) Fifteen inches. Dwarf Wrinkled Pea. The pods average fully one-third larger than the American Wonder, and it is all ready for picking at one time. Each pod contains six to eight large Peas, which are unusually sweet. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

First-and-Best—(47 days.) A round-seeded Pea that can be sown when frost is barely out of ground before it is safe to sow wrinkled-seeded sorts. This, with its quick growth and maturity, renders it the earliest Pea on record. Unequaled for general excellence, yield, size of pod, and regularity. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Prosperity—(58 days.) This Pea is not only large and of best quality, but nearly as early as the small, round extra early sorts. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth Peas. Vine grows about 30 inches. Pods are a light green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and as well filled; 8 to 10 in a pod. The Peas are fine table quality, and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand Pea. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

MAIN-CROP VARIETIES

Everbearing—(60 days.) A green-seeded, wrinkled, slightly flattened variety. Height about 2 feet. Very hardy, a vigorous grower and an enormous cropper. Pods and Peas of large size and superior quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Abundance—(60 days.) Three feet. A deservedly popular variety, branching from the bottom and bearing abundantly roundish pods 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, filled with six or eight large wrinkled Peas of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

Horsford's Market—(58 days.) Two feet. A grand wrinkled Pea, noted for its uniform growth and prodigious yield. The pods, though of medium size, are packed with Peas of sweet, delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Bliss' American Wonder—(55 days.) The earliest of the wrinkled Peas and best for family use. Very dwarf. 9 inches high, and remarkably productive; well-filled pods; flavor unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

McLean's Little Gem—(58 days.) Eighteen inches. A few days later than First-and-Best. Matures in eight weeks. When in a green state, the Peas are sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Champion of England—(62 days.) We offer a select strain of this grand old favorite, too well known to require extended description. It is a main crop and late variety of vigorous growth, about 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Telephone—Large-podded variety of Pea for general crop. Vines are very strong in growth and average 18 to 20 pods per stalk. The pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 Peas each, which are a pale green color and of delicious flavor. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Stratagem—Vines strong, vigorous and covered with immense pods, many measure 5 inches in length and contain 10 fine large, richly flavored, uniform wrinkled Peas. Each seed, as a rule, produces two stalks. Peas are dark greenish color, and are tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Black Eye Marrowfat—An excellent variety, growing about 5 feet high; pods large, a prolific bearer, and one of the very best Marrow-fat sorts. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Canada Field Peas—For dairy cows and hogs they are equal to corn and six weeks earlier. Should be sown early in April with Oats, using 2 bushels of Oats and 2 bushels of Peas per acre. Peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about 4 inches, then sow and harrow in the Oats. Ready to cut in July. As fertilizer, they come next to Clover and will grow on land that will not produce Clover. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

White Marrowfat—(65 days.) A favorite sort. Five feet. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Sugar, or Edible-Podded—When cooked, they are equal to the best snap Beans. Being hardy, can be planted early in spring. Of strong, upright habit, growing about 12 to 15 inches high. The pods are gathered while young and boiled whole. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

PARSLEY

Culture—Is easily grown, only it takes several weeks to come up, hence ground where it is sown is often covered with weeds or dug over with the belief that seed is no good. Seed may be soaked several hours in warm water before sowing, which hastens germination. Sow early in spring in rows a foot apart. Can be used to border beds, making a pretty effect. One ounce will sow a 150-foot row. Plants can be taken up in fall and put in pots or boxes in a sunny window, and will continue to furnish leaves throughout the winter.

Double Curled—An excellent variety for garnishing meats. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Champion Moss Curled—Leaves beautifully curled and mossy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Hamburg—The edible portion is the fleshy root. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIP

1 ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds will sow an acre in drills.

Culture—Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make roots coarse and ill-shaped. As seed is sometimes slow and uneven in growth, it should be sown as early as possible, in drills 2½ feet apart; cover ½-inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation, thin the plants to 6 inches apart in row.

Improved Table Guernsey—A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of the Guernsey Hollow Crown Parsnip. The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. A very heavy cropper. Roots are smooth, with a deep hollow crown and a small top. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, and of excellent quality; cooks evenly, center being as fine, soft, even quality as outside portion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

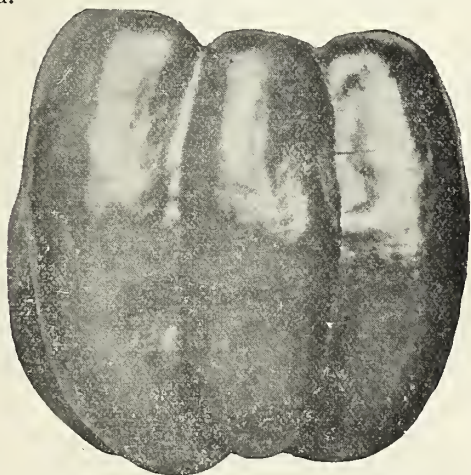
Improved Hollow Crown—This greatly improved strain is about the same shape as the old sort, but smoother and of more even quality; fine grained and excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

PEPPER

Culture—Sow the seed ½-inch deep in hot-bed, greenhouse or warm window, in March or April. After all danger of frost, set out in open ground. A warm, moist soil is best, with plenty of rotted manure plowed under. Set in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate frequently throughout the season to keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; ¼-pound to transplant for an acre.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Early and mild; a favorite for pickling; very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Chinese Giant—The largest red variety. Early in ripening and immensely productive for so large a Pepper. Its enormous size will cause it to sell most rapidly. Monstrous fruits are of thick, blocky form, and of brilliant, glossy scarlet. Grow 4 to 5 inches broad at top and are of equal length. Flesh is extremely mild and unusually thick; makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Bull Nose

Ruby King—Large and handsome. Mild flavor. Ruby red color. Can be sliced for salad or for stuffing or minced pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Red Chili—A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright rich red pods are about 2 inches long, ½ to ¾-inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hot beds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Perfection—Of the Pimento type; sweet and large; deep green; when ripe, deep scarlet. Meat thicker than other varieties. Outyields all others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne—Cone-shaped red pods. Used for sauce and pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PUMPKIN

Culture—Pumpkins will grow almost anywhere, but rejoice in rich soil. In many varieties the size and weight depend almost wholly on culture and fertility of the land. Many pumpkins are exceptionally good for pies; other sorts are fit only for feeding livestock. Plant in hills 8x8 feet. Use ¼-pound for 75 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Put seed in ground in May or June. Fight bugs with Bug Death, Slug Shot or air-slacked lime.



Connecticut Field

Cushaw—A prolific variety; large size, frequently weighing 60 pounds and over; color, white striped and mottled with green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.80, postpaid.

New England Pie—Variety is small, but of excellent quality for pies. Fruits are deep orange, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, round or somewhat flattened and slightly ribbed. The flesh is rich deep yellow, fine-grained; very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Large Yellow—Most extensively used for feeding stock; also used for making pies. Grows to a large size and varies in shape from nearly round or slightly flattened to quite long. Flesh deep, rich yellow, fine-grained and highly flavored. Is often planted with corn. It is known also as Field Pumpkin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Mammoth Tours—A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Fruit is either long or round, but generally flattened at both ends; skin pale green; marked with deeper bands and marbling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Pear-shaped medium-sized pumpkins, slightly ribbed, or creamy white color and excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Small Sugar—Small, round, yellow Pumpkins of excellent quality. An abundant yielder, 8 to 10 fruits often growing on one vine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Large Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field—Very early; large-sized Pumpkins, often measuring 15 inches across top, flat like a cheese and very productive. It is an excellent keeper and is of the finest flavor. Splendid for the table as well as for stock-feeding; also largely used for canning. The skin is orange red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

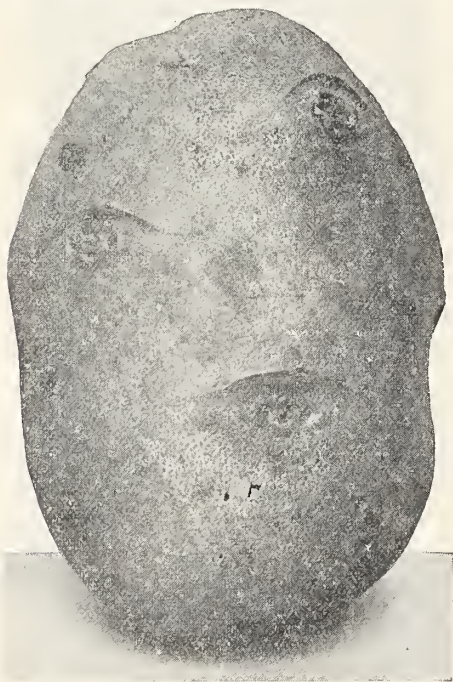
Japanese Pie—The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small, usually fine-grained, dry, and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well, and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Connecticut Field—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn. Is largely used for stock-feeding. A deep rich yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Mixed Pumpkin Seed—All varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

SEED POTATOES—NORTHERN GROWN

Culture—To secure best results in growing potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Use a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart and the sets 1 foot apart in the rows. A complete potato fertilizer sown into the rows will aid in harvesting the crop at an earlier date, and usually shows an increased yield. Some growers who wish to harvest a very early crop sprout the potatoes before planting by cutting the potatoes into pieces of desirable size and placing them in a warm, light room for three or four weeks before planting in the open ground. If weather is favorable, the shoots will start out strong and vigorous, and as soon as the plants have sent out roots they grow more rapidly than freshly cut potatoes. Most growers use from 8 to 9 bushels of potatoes to the acre when planting in 3-foot rows.



Irish Cobbler

Write for prices

Irish Cobbler—This is a most excellent early variety, maturing good size tubers seven weeks from the time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristic of producing very few, if any, small potatoes, all the tubers being of marketable size. The vines make short, upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. Skin is clear and smooth; flesh is pure white and excellent quality, always cooking mealy.

Bliss' Triumph—Earliest Potato in existence. A handsome variety and wonderfully productive. Tubers are not large, but a fine medium size for early use, round as a ball, and a beautiful color. For several years it has been the most popular variety in the South. Not desirable for main crop.

Early Rose—Great improvement on the old-time Early Rose. A long, red Potato, about ten days later than Triumph. Does better on poor land than most sorts.

Early Ohio (Red River Stock)—Especially attention is called to this strain of Ohios for market purposes. Of good average size, strictly pure, smooth, and free from scab and rot, and outyields other early sorts. It is an especial favorite with marketmen, and the most profitable Potato they can grow. Excellent keepers.

Burbank—A very good late variety, fully a month later than the Triumph. It sets heavily and yields a big crop on good land. We do not recommend the planting of this variety on poor soil. We have the genuine seed, procured from a most responsible grower.

SWEET POTATO SEEDS AND PLANTS

Southern Queen—Very smooth, the tubers having no veins, or very few. Not prepaid. Write for special prices on quantity lots.

California Yam—Earliest variety; very productive; yielding as many as 300 barrels per acre on alluvial land. Skin dull white or yellow; flesh white, dry and mealy. Write for special prices on quantity lots.

Pumpkin Yam—Excellent in quality and productiveness. Skin and flesh yellow and sweet. Best for home use. Write for special prices on quantity lots.

Yellow Nansemond, standard variety for main crop.

Red Nansemond, like above, except skin is red.

Jersey Yellow, shorter and thicker than Nansemond.

Nancy Hall—Fine quality, very productive, the best of the table varieties. Write for special prices on quantity lots.

Sweet Potato Plants—Bunch Yam, Bunch Yellow Yam, Early Jersey, Nancy Hall, Red Brazilian, Yellow Yam, and Porto Rico. Parcel post, postpaid.

On account of market fluctuations, we are unable to name exact prices. We shall be pleased to have you write during the month of January or later and we will then quote prices for prompt or future shipment.

Our Seed Potatoes are hand-picked, high-grade, Northern-grown stock, true to name. Every potato-grower knows that Northern seed is absolutely necessary to plant in this climate to insure early maturity and increased yield.

PEANUTS

Tennessee Red—(28 pounds to the bushel.) Small-podded variety; similar to Spanish, except that the pods are longer, sometimes containing 5 to 6 peas crowded together; peas dull red in color. This variety is well adapted to stock-feeding, but does not sell on the market, owing to the color and quality of the peas. Lb., 30c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.25, postpaid. Prices subject to market changes. Write for quantity prices.

Spanish Peanut—In addition to their value for growing for the nuts, these are very largely used in the South as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and in the far South where they can be planted during March and April, two crops can be made in one year, the second crop being planted early in July, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. This variety frequently yields 60 bushels of marketable peanuts and two tons of hay per acre. 23 pounds to the bushel. Lb., 30c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.00, postpaid. Prices fluctuate.

White Jumbo—This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double-jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from one-half to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Lb., 30c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.25, postpaid.

Virginia—A very productive variety with erect stems, large pods and kernels. It is the kind used for commercial purposes. A paying crop on sandy soils in the north where it ripens to perfection, yielding enormously. Let the boys and girls try it. Half a pound of seed should produce one bushel. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, placing the nuts 6 inches apart in rows. Lb., 30c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.00, postpaid.

RADISH

Six ounces of seed will plant 100 yards of row; 6 pounds to the acre.

Culture—Sow in ground well enriched with rotted manure. Quality depends on quickness of growth. The proper temperature is 40 to 65 degrees. Good ventilation is necessary, if grown under glass. Sow seed ½-inch deep in the early spring in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; for a succession, sow every 10 days. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to 100 feet of drill or 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Thin to 1 inch apart for small varieties and 3 to 4 inches for the large varieties. Radishes will mature in from 3 to 5 weeks.

The New Ponderosa—(18 days.) Combines extreme earliness with colossal size. Stock extremely hardy for first outdoor planting, and last of February is not too early to sow this one. Flesh firm, juicy and tender. Double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type. This variety develops to 5 and often 6 inches in circumference, weighing up to 1 ounce per bulb, or about four times the weight of similar sorts; but, notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow or pithy; the flesh remaining sparkling white, solid, crisp, and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the roots varies between round and almost oval, but the bright deep crimson of the skin remains quite constant. Excellent both for forcing and open-ground culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

White Strasburg—(30 days.) Of handsome, oblong, tapering shape. Both skin and flesh are pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle, and tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining crispness even when old and large. Excellent for summer use, and withstands severe heat and grows very quickly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Marlow's Scarlet Globe—Twenty days to maturity. A small-leaved variety, well adapted to forcing under glass; root round and carmine colored; early, very attractive and desirable; fine for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Sparkler—A splendid Radish of same type as Scarlet Turnip White Tip, but larger and showing more white, the lower portion being white and upper part deep scarlet. This Radish is not only very showy, but of very finest quality, and sure to become popular with private gardeners as well as growers for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Market Gardeners' Long Scarlet—(35 days.) More largely used perhaps than any other for outdoor planting. Six to 8 inches in length, and possessing all qualities of a fine Radish. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.



Marlow's Scarlet Globe



Icicle

Icicle—(30 days.) The finest, most delicate, and tenderest of pure white Radishes. About 6 inches in length, clear transparent white, crisp, and tender; very attractive on the table and also for the market; ready to pull three weeks after sowing; may be sown as early in spring as soil can be prepared. Remains tender and free from pith for longer period than any other sorts; attractive in appearance and extremely early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—(25 days.) One of the finest and most popular of the long Radishes, growing 6 to 8 inches in length, beautiful in shape; skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

French Breakfast—(25 days.) A small, handsome variety of very quick growth; ½ inch in diameter and 2 inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip—(20 days.) A small, round, red, turnip-shaped Radish, with a small top; of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving of very general cultivation on account of its crisp and tender qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped—(18 days.) A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use and is becoming very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the Scarlet Turnip variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet—(25 days.) Same form as Long Scarlet, but only half as long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Winter Radish

| Winter Radishes— | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ lb. | 1 Lb. |
|-------------------------------|------|-----|-------|--------|
| Long White Spanish..... | 10c | 15c | 30c | \$1.00 |
| Long Black Spanish..... | 10c | 15c | 30c | 1.00 |
| Round Black Spanish..... | 10c | 15c | 30c | 1.00 |
| Rose China..... | 10c | 15c | 30c | 1.00 |
| California Mammoth White..... | 10c | 15c | 30c | 1.00 |
| Rose Turnip Radish..... | 10c | 15c | 30c | 1.00 |
| Chartier | 10c | 15c | 30c | 1.00 |

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT

Culture—This is a hardy growth everywhere and one of the first sauce and pie plants of early spring. It is sown either from seeds or propagation of the roots. The soil for Rhubarb should be made extremely rich, using manure every other season. The seed should be sown early in the spring in rows 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin the plants out to stand 6 inches apart, and cultivate throughout the summer. In this section of the Southwest the plants get large enough to use in the fall from seed sown the previous spring. The roots should be planted 3 feet apart in the row and with the crown about 4 inches under the soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Queen Victoria—This is one of the newer varieties, and in some locations is very popular, being a bright pink. A splendid variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Linnaeus—Large and tender. The very finest of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

15c each, \$1.25 per dozen. Not postpaid.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

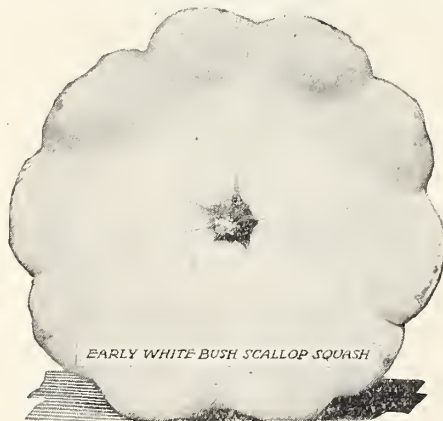
Culture—Soil and culture should be the same as for Parsnips. Salsify is boiled like Parsnips or Carrots, or is half-boiled and grated, then made into balls which are dipped into batter and fried like oysters. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to 3 inches in the row.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old sort, and in every way preferable. Much valued by market gardeners, as it grows stronger and is less inclined to branch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

SQUASH

One ounce of early varieties will plant about 40 hills; 1 ounce of late varieties will plant about 20 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to acre.

Culture—About the same as Melons. Make the ground very rich. A good sandy loam is best. The Squashes are all tender, and the seed should not be planted until warm weather. Allow 4x4 feet for the hills for the bush Squashes and 8x8 feet or more for the running varieties. Four plants to the hill; 3 to 4 ounces to 100 hills; for winter Squashes, 4 ounces of 100 hills.



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

SUMMER VARIETIES

Mammoth White Bush Scallop—This variety is about twice the size of the White Bush Scallop and much whiter and handsomer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck—This variety of Summer Crookneck, we find, grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from 5 to 6 pounds in weight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

The Grand Squash, Delicia Hubbard—A culinary joy. A Delicia pie or baked Delicia is a very toothsome morsel. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.70, postpaid.

WINTER VARIETIES

Warty Hubbard Squash—This variety is a great favorite with the marketmen. It is very striking in appearance and has been selected for years from exceptionally large specimens. It crops heavily. Our crop last season was at the rate of 10 tons per acre. It grows to nearly double the average size of the common Hubbard. Our strain was obtained from a market gardener



WARTY HUBBARD SQUASH

famous for his warty Hubbards. It sells in the market better than those having smooth shells. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

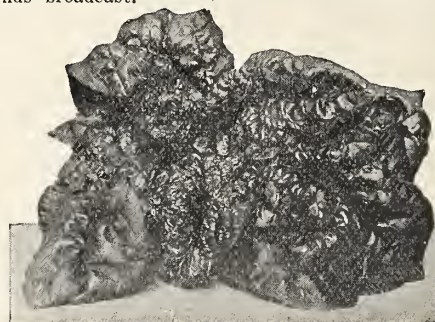
Large Winter Crookneck—Standard sort; best keeper; coarse-grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Fordhook—Fine grain; very sweet and productive; can be used at any time of their growth; skin very thin; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ pounds to the acre.

Culture—For early spring use, sow seed in August or September in rich soil. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with 3 inches of straw or soft hay. In the spring when dry, remove litter and plants will be ready for use in a short time. Sow seed 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast. For a succession, sow every two weeks from April to June. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, 15 to 18 pounds broadcast.



Savoy

No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens than Spinach when properly prepared.

Giant Thick-Leaved—An early variety; very hardy and of good quality. Large, round leaves, nearly smooth, of dark green color; favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Victoria—Large, very dark green leaves, slightly crimped. In good condition for market for a long time. A newer variety that is very popular with the truckers. Planted extensively in South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Long-Standing—Leaves dark green and thick. Not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Prickly Winter—Used for fall sowing as it is extremely hardy. Seeds prickly, leaves not so large as those of other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Bloodsdales, or Savoy-Leaved—Of upright growth; leaves curled and crimped, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

New Zealand—A different type of Spinach, suitable for use during the hot weather. Plants grow to a large size, producing an abundance of leaves, tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

TURNIP

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ pounds to the acre.



Purple Top White Globe

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—(45 days.) Earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. Bulb is flat, medium sized, quite smooth, with purple top; flesh white, hard and finest quality. An extra good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe—(65 days.) One of the most productive kinds, and in good rich soil roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped, or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth; used for stock-feeding; also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe—(65 days.) Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive. A much heavier producer than the preceding. We confidently recommend it. No sort is its superior. Will produce more tops to the acre than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Cow-Horn—A delicate and good flavored sort, and in favor both in the market and family garden. A distinct feature is its rapid growth. Is pure white, except a dash of green at crown, and is long like the carrot, and crooked, hence its name. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.

Extra Early White Milan—(45 days.) Similar to preceding, except skin is pure white, making it desirable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch, or White Strap Leaved—(50 days.) Standard variety; good size; white, small top, few leaves; very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Purple Top (Strap Leaved)—(55 days.) The standard for this section. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good-sized, small top, few leaves. Flesh very fine-grained; flavor good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball—A distinct variety, one of the most delicately flavored of the yellow-fleshed Turnips. Tops are small. Roots are medium-sized, round, very smooth, and with deeper yellow skin than most of this class. Flesh is firm, crisp, and of excellent quality. Roots are in best condition for table use when about 3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Yellow Globe—A round, smooth, light yellow Turnip of medium size. The flesh is crisp, firm, and of very good quality for the table or for stock-feeding. The roots are in best condition for table use when 3 to 4 inches in diameter. This sort keeps well and is a good cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

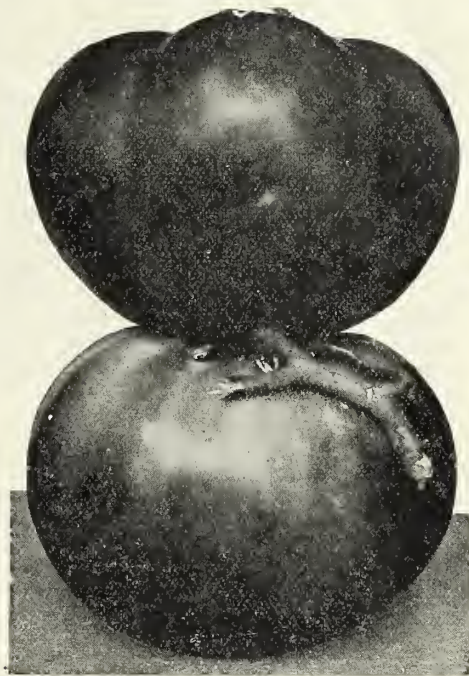
RUTABAGAS

American Purple Top—A very large, globe-shaped Rutabaga, yellow with purple top. Hardy, vigorous-growing variety of excellent quality for the table and one of the best for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Skirving's Purple Top—An old, well-known variety; grows to a large size; very productive and good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

White Swede, or Russian—A large, white, globe-shaped Rutabaga. Flesh fine quality, sweet and tender. Excellent for the table. Can be grown to a large size if wanted for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

TOMATOES



Earliana

Culture—This vegetable, under proper cultivation, is wonderfully productive both as to quantity and quality. In this section of the country it is more largely used in canning than any other vegetable and should have a place in every garden. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants. For early use, sow in February or March in hot-beds or boxes, which should be placed near a window. When the seedlings are 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into 2 or 3-inch pots or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature about 60 degrees. Subsequent transplanting will make the plants strong and hardy. Do not set them in the open ground until all danger of frost is over.

Beauty, Improved Strain—A standard variety for many years, and is still the favorite main crop Tomato with market gardeners. Medium early, round, very uniform in shape. Skin smooth, crimson with purplish tinge. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. A splendid Tomato for either home garden or for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c, postpaid.

The New Stone—The Tomato for the main crop. Choicest seed. We call this the king of the Livingston kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid, "beefy" Tomatoes. If asked to select one main crop market sort, we advise this. Color fine scarlet, stem set high, core small and shallow, so that little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. If in doubt, buy the New Stone for market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c, postpaid.

Dwarf Stone—(100 days.) Fruit like Improved Stone. The strong upright growth allows very close planting. The plants may be set 18 by 24 inches apart and yet produce an abundant crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TOMATOES—Cont.

**Improved New Stone**

Matchless—(100 days.) A large, bright red Tomato; very popular in the East. Fruit is large, smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. Flesh is of a rich red color and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 80c, postpaid.

Truckers' Favorite—(90 days.) Purple-fruited, excellent quality, good size, maintained until late fall. Fruits are smooth, solid, and flesh is finest color. Unexcelled for slicing or cooking. Plants thrifty, free from rust or blight, and bear until killed by frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 80c, postpaid.

Acme—(100 days.) An old-time popular variety, having at all times given entire satisfaction. Round, smooth, purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c, postpaid.

Improved Trophy—(100 days.) Improved Trophy, large, vigorous and productive, solid, smooth, with fine flavored fruit. Liked for canning as well as fresh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c, postpaid.

John Baer—Largest fruited, smoothest and finest in quality of the extra early Tomatoes. Vines short, vigorous and enormously productive. They ripen a larger crop in the early part of fruiting season than any other extra early variety. Fruits globular, uniform and smooth; free from wrinkled, cracked fruits. Color is a bright scarlet. Fruits have no hard core; small seed cells, and practically all meat of mild and sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Early Detroit—The largest and best of the early purplish-pink Tomatoes. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruits are smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and excellent quality. Early Detroit is one of the most valuable shipping Tomatoes for home garden and near markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Kansas Standard Tomato—One of the best tree Tomatoes grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Sparks' Earliana—(90 days.) Fruit of large size, handsome shape and color; in solidity and quality equal to any; has proven very remunerative to growers for market; grows in clusters of 5 to 8 fruits; ripens clear to the stem and does not crack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c, postpaid.

Favorite (Livingston's)—Ripens evenly and early; very prolific; good flavor; few seeds; flesh sound. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 80c, postpaid.

Perfection (Marlow's)—Larger than Acme; blood red; one of the first to ripen; almost round in shape, perfectly smooth, and very solid; of best quality; enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 80c, postpaid.

Bonny Best—An early and productive variety. Fruit are round, somewhat flattened at stem end, and are produced in abundance. The color is scarlet, and it is a good forcing Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Livingston's Coreless—Immensely productive; almost round. The strong outside and inner wall of flesh of Livingston Coreless render it firm and one of the best for shipping. Bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 80c, postpaid.

Dwarf Champion—(90 days.) Dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems, requiring no stakes. Often sold as Tree Tomato. Can be planted as close as 3 feet. Unsurpassed as a cropper. Color, deep red, with a purplish tinge; round and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Golden Queen (Queen of the Yellows)—(100 days.) Solid, smooth, large in size, and ripens early. Makes a handsome, rich preserve. This Tomato should be grown in every home garden. Its flavor is better and more delicate than that of the red varieties, the flesh finer-grained, and very tender. Try it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Crine's June Pink—(90 days.) A purple-pink selection from Earliana. The fruit is smooth and the plant a good yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Ponderosa—(120 days.) Purplish-pink Tomato of the largest size. Very meaty, few seeds, and free from acid. Ripens mid-season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Early Sunrise—(85 days.) One of the earliest and best all-purpose Tomatoes. Handsome in shape, smooth, free from cracks or ridges. Meat is solid, and few seeds. For home or market this early Tomato cannot be equaled. Fruits are large and uniform and attractive on account of their bright red color. Vines are hardy, desirable for early planting. We want every customer to grow some of the Early Sunrise Tomatoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Coreless—A large, globe-shaped, bright scarlet, late-maturing Tomato. Fruits are very solid, almost entirely free from green core and with little or no depression at stem end, making the variety desirable for slicing, canning and shipping. Vines are vigorous, blight-resistant and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 ozs., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.

Peach—For preserving or table decoration; fruits resemble a peach in shape and size and the color is light terra cotta red with a delicate bloom. Flesh is tender and good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

Very delicious for preserving. Vines immensely productive.

Red Pear—Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruits bright red, distinctly pear-shaped and of excellent flavor. Our stock is the true small pear-shaped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Yellow Pear—Fruits similar to the Red Pear, but of rich, clear, yellow color, and quite distinct from the variety sometimes sold under this name. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Yellow Plum—Fruits plum-shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and finely flavored. Esteemed for preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Red Cherry—Fruits small, about ½-inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Yellow Cherry—Differs from Red Cherry in color only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Yellow Husk, or Ground Cherry—Very sweet, mild flavor; used for preserves. Vines low and spreading. Fruits small, about ½-inch in diameter, enclosed in a loose husk. The seed we offer is that of the true Yellow Ground Cherry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Early Cabbage Plants—For delivery in April and May.

Sweet Potato Plants—All the leading varieties.

Tomato Plants—Ready in May and June.

FARM SEEDS

EX-SEED-AL BRAND IS THE TRADE MARK

THAT MADE FIELD SEEDS FAMOUS

Cheapest and Best in the Long Run

RECLEANED FIELD SEEDS—GRASS—FORAGE—HAY

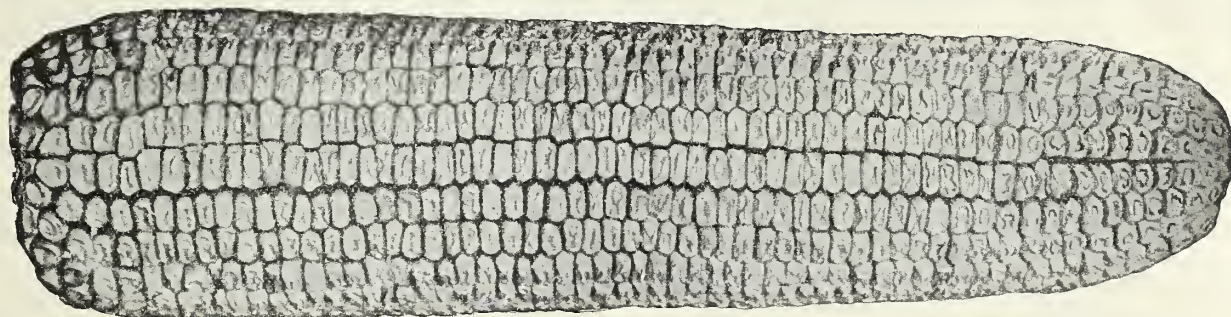
At the time this catalog goes to press prices are so unsettled that it is impossible to print all of them.

Write Us for Prices

Always Buy THE BEST

SEED CORN

KANSAS-GROWN SELECTED SEED CORN, HAND-PICKED, NUBBED AND GRADED



All pound prices are postpaid; larger amounts not postpaid.

Improved Golden Beauty—(110 days.) We know of no other variety that will give better satisfaction than the big, handsome Golden Beauty. It is the largest-grained Dent Corn in cultivation. Ear is perfect in shape, with 10 to 14 rows of golden yellow grains; cob small, and is sure to please every farmer who grows it. The heaviest cropper we have handled. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Reid's Yellow Dent—(110 days.) Thoroughbred, pedigreed, carefully selected stock. During the past five or six years this variety has come rapidly to the front and now occupies a prominent position in all lists. It is of handsome shape and color, and largely grown for exhibiting at fairs, Corn shows, and is used in many Corn schools as a standard for judging. We have selected the choicest ears, so that we are sure our seed cannot fail to please the most particular. Handsome yellow color, smooth, deep-grained, and kernels packed very closely on cob, giving it an appearance of great solidity. Matures in about 115 days. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Iowa Silver Mine—Iowa Silver Mine is standard. It is well and favorably known. A remarkable drouth-resister, and under adverse conditions seems to pull through and make a crop where other varieties fail. Silver Mine is deep-grained, pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears from 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears; well filled out at butt and tip. This Corn is a drouth-resister, maturing in hot climates where early drouths are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing two ears weighing 1 to 1½ pounds each. Iowa Silver Mine has taken as many sweepstakes and first premiums as any Corn. The pure-bred Silver Mine is a safe crop anywhere in the Corn belt and in all the Southern States, including Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. Matures in 100 days. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Iowa Gold Mine—Is not a large Corn, but the best thing we know of for medium early. We offer the pure strain Gold Mine, and recommend it. With the expert Corn farmers, Gold Mine is known as medium early—between the 110-day and the extra early sorts that mature in 85 days. It is, however, a great producer and sure cropper. Ears are medium and symmetrical. Color,

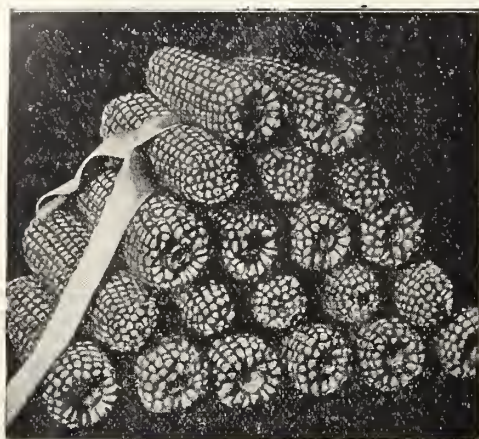
bright golden yellow. The grain is deep and the cob is small; for this reason it dries out quickly, producing 62 to 63 pounds of shelled corn to 70 pounds of ears. Stalks make excellent silage or fodder. Iowa Gold Mine will grow in nearly every State and is specially recommended for the Western Corn Belt. Throughout the Eastern States, where climate does not demand an extra early variety, it is very popular. Tried all over the South with nothing but best results. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Bloody Butcher—Color deep cherry-red with white cap, generally 14 rows of pure red, white cap Corn on a small cob. Long slender ears, 8 to 10 inches. Stalks medium height, fairly heavy, grains always dented and sometimes rough. As White Cap Red Butcher will mature in 90 days, it is planted for husking crop throughout the North Corn Belt as far up as St. Paul, Minn. The same conditions exist throughout the Middle West and on east to New York and the New England States. Finds many friends for late planting in Iowa, Illinois and Eastern Nebraska. Great favorite in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas for early feeding. Matures in 85 to 90 days. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Hickory King—(70 days.) An old-time variety, especially fine for milling purposes. Smallest cob, compared with size of the ear, of any Corn. Yields greater, and is unquestionably the most productive white field Corn. A single grain will cover the end of the cob when broken in half. Shells and shucks easily, and will make more shelled Corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. Lb., 15c; pk., 85c; bu., \$2.50.

Early June Giant Fodder Corn—Unequaled in yield and unsurpassed in quality. A quick grower, tall, short-jointed, producing an abundance of leaves and rich, juicy, sugary stalk. It is the best milk-producer of all the field ensilage Corns, being almost as sweet and tender as Sugar Corn. Lb., 15c; pk., 85c; bu., \$2.50.

Improved Leaming—(90 days.) This is one of the earliest yellow Dent Corns in cultivation, ripening in from 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the Yellow Canada and Flint varieties in earliness, and quality. The ears are large and of an orange-yellow color, and small red cob; generally producing two good ears each, and husks and shells very easily. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.



Champion White Pearl—An extra early pure white variety of the Dent family; very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. The grains are extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is small; also largely used for roasting-ears. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Imperial St. Charles Red-Cob White—Pure white Corn with red cob, ears large, moderately rough, deep grain. Stalks grow leafy and heavy and will produce enormous yields of Corn for husking corn or for silage. It is a native of St. Charles County, Missouri, best adapted to the Southern States for a husking corn and is in great demand in the Eastern and Northern States for ensilage and fodder purposes. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Boone County White—(110 to 120 days.) A very large white Corn, something like Silver Mine, but larger and later in maturing. It is a native standard variety in Illinois. Boone County is peculiarly suited to all the Southern States, as it ripens earlier than the native Corn and will not be forced ahead too rapidly, owing to its slow-growing tendencies. Ears well filled out at both ends, cylindrical, 9 to 11 inches long, averaging twenty rows, some eighteen and twenty-two. Grain very deep, a little rough. Cobs white, of medium size. Boone County is a show Corn, and has carried off many premiums offered at Corn contests, State and county fairs. For the southern half of Iowa and localities that do not lie farther north; southern Illinois and Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, eastern Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Longfellow Yellow Dent, 75-Day Corn—A variety that is particularly adapted to the North. It's an eight-rowed sort, with ears 10 to 15 inches in length, and about 1½ inches in diameter, small cob, large kernel, and very broad. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

King of the Earliest—(90 days.) Kansas-grown. Grains deep golden yellow and large, while the cob is very small. One of the very best of the early varieties and of great value to market gardeners and trucksters. Prices on application. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Blue and White—It is an extremely early variety, maturing in 85 days. Perhaps the most wonderful quality of this Corn is its power to resist drouth, and it does equally as well in wet seasons. Ears large, 10 to 12 inches, and two on every stalk. The kernels are of different colors; blue pin and white, giving the ears a curious, beautiful mottled appearance. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Squaw Corn—The old-fashioned Flint Corn that is known by everyone as Squaw Corn. Matures in 75 days; has two to four large ears to the stalk; kernels blue and white. Especially recommended where an early Corn is needed for early stock-feeding and for ensilage purposes. It can't be beat. Give this Corn a trial, and you will always use it. Lb., 15c; pk., 85c; bu., \$2.50.

Strawberry Corn—(100 days.) A good reliable variety, extra large ear, grains red and white striped. Withstands drouth. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

Indian Chief—Medium-size ear, deep red grains. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

OATS

TEXAS RED AND RUST-PROOF

Description—The Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats are not a handsome Oats to look at, but what they lack in beauty, they abundantly make up in certainty of crop and yield. They grow to a medium height, 3½ to 4 feet tall, having a sprangly head well filled with grains, often running 100 to 125 kernels to the head; also a splendid stooler. Pk., 25c; bu., 75c, not prepaid. Ask for quantity prices.

SPELTZ. OR EMMER

Speltz has been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. Ask for prices.

BARLEY

Improved White Hull-less Barley—Improved White Hull-less Barley is taking the lead as the most desirable variety of Barley to grow. This variety has become known and proven its worth as the most profitable variety that can be grown. Ask for prices.

Six-Row Manshury Barley—This Barley has made millions of dollars for farmers. Hundreds of farmers think there is no Barley in the world that equals Manshury. It is an early six-rowed Barley that grows very vigorous and strong, bearing long heavy heads filled with nice plump kernels that discolor very little with wet weather. Ask for prices.

Champion Beardless Barley—This Barley is as easily grown and handled as either Oats or Wheat. It is an improved beardless variety of a distinct six-rowed type. It is similar to Success Barley, but is larger, has a longer straw, and yields more per acre. Being beardless, it is pleasant to handle, and the straw can be fed to stock without fear of injury. Ask for prices.

KAFFIR CORN

Standard Kaffir Corn—Sow in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart and cultivate the same as Corn. Five to 10 pounds will seed an acre in rows, or ½ bushel broadcast.

Red Kaffir Corn—Grows taller than the White; stalks slender, juicy and very leafy. The seed is red and smaller than the White and yields much heavier.

DWARF KAFFIR CORN

An especially fine fodder plant. It grows from 3½ to 5 feet in height—depending on the quality and condition of the soil and also on the weather conditions. The heads are larger and more shapely than those of Kaffir Corn. Stalks keep green, not getting hard like other Sorghums, and are juicy and brittle. Dwarf Kaffir Corn makes fine fodder, either green or dried, and is relished by horses and cattle. Dwarf Kaffir Corn is the result of careful selection and produces a plant of uniform dwarf growth. It makes a crop in less time than the usual type of Kaffir Corn grown in Oklahoma and Kansas and also produces a larger crop of grain. For fodder, sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre broadcast. If in drills to be cultivated, plant 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

DWARF BLACKHULL KAFFIR CORN

Carefully selected seed, which produces a uniform dwarf growth, usually from 3½ to 5 feet in height. Finely shaped heads, with heavy seed formation. Makes excellent fodder, either dried or green. Does fine on upland. Lb., 15c; pk., 50c.

DWARF PINKHULL WHITE KAFFIR CORN

Same as Dwarf Blackhull Kaffir Corn, except of a pinkish or a reddish cast. About 3½ to 5 feet high—depending on the soil. Makes fine fodder. Produces crop in shorter time than Blackhull and larger crops of grain than ordinary Kaffir Corn. This is a very desirable type and extremely popular in the Middle West, especially when grown on upland. Lb., 15c; pk., 50c. Ask for quantity prices.



BROOM CORN

Evergreen or Standard—Is a favorite in Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri. It grows to be a good length, and if cut at the proper time has a good color, but if allowed to stand will redden at tip as seed ripens. Ask for prices.

Dwarf Evergreen—This is a very popular variety on account of its not being so liable to blow down and lodge as the taller varieties. Heads are very bushy, and it makes a fine yield. Ask for prices.

Oklahoma Dwarf Broom Corn—This is the variety most generally grown in the Southwest. Very early, strong-growing, and productive, but only about 5 feet high, making it easy to handle the long and well-fibered brush. Seed is from progressive Broom Corn growers who know the market requirements and improve their seed by selecting each year. Ask for prices.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

Mammoth Yellow Sojas—Largest-growing and most popular of Soja Beans for forage purposes. A little later in maturity than other kinds, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. Especially valuable for this section and further South. This Mammoth Yellow is the most desirable variety to plant. Lb., 20c; pk., \$1.50. Ask for quantity prices.

Medium Early Yellow—This variety is popular for growing throughout the Central States, as it matures earlier than the Mammoth Yellow. It does not produce as much forage, but it produces a heavy crop of Beans, which makes it desirable. Lb., 20c; pk., \$1.50. Ask for quantity prices.

Black Ebony—Black Soy Beans are becoming very popular and produce wonderful crops of nutritious Beans. Lb., 20c; pk., \$1.50. Ask for quantity prices.

COW PEAS

All varieties, 1 lb., 25c; pk., \$1.50. Ask for quantity price.

They are usually planted any time after Corn-planting season is over, up to the first of August. Some varieties are highly esteemed for garden use, others for making hay and enriching the land.

Blackeyes—Early, quick-maturing bunch variety that fruits abundantly on black clay soils or sandy soils alike. Especially desirable for table use.

New Era, Wild Goose, Etc.—Early, quick-maturing sorts, having bluish speckled Beans. Several different kinds are sold under these names, but all are popular.

Whip-poor-will—A well-known variety, with brownish speckled seed, noted for its vigor and usefulness as a seed, hay crop, or soil-renovator. Most popular of all Cow Peas.

MILO MAIZE

A non-saccharine Sorghum of high value; cultivated like Corn. It is a vigorous grower, of deep green color, attaining a height of 8 or 10 feet. Some stalks develop 20 heads. The seed is fed to horses, cattle, chickens, etc. It will mature its main head in 100 days, and will continue growing until frost. Plant 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Sim-

ilar to Kaffir Corn, but grows larger heads and produces a slightly larger grain. Cultivation is same as for Kaffir Corn. It will pay you to try it. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c. Ask for quantity price.

ALFALFA

THE BEST OF ALL PLANTS FOR HAY AND PASTURE

Alfalfa, the most valuable forage plant ever discovered, was first found in Asia, but its present wide distribution throughout the world indicates a remarkable adaptability to various soils and climates.

Fancy grade, 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for grades and quantity prices.

JERUSALEM CORN

One of the best grains for cattle feed, either ground or whole. Plant same as Kaffir Corn. It grows 3 feet high, has one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. Grain, pure white, flat, shaped like a disk. Sole crop for driest countries. It is marvelous how it will produce on practically no moisture. Five pounds seed to acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

PENCILLARIA

Pencillaria is a heavy-yielding nutritious forage plant. It is an annual, producing a heavy growth of broad dark green leaves, closely resembling those of Corn. It should be sown very thin, as it stools out like Wheat. Do not plant until ground is warm; sow at Corn-planting time in rows 3 feet apart and only 2 or 3 seeds to the foot; 4 pounds will be sufficient for an acre. Cover ½-inch deep. Cultivate same as Corn. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

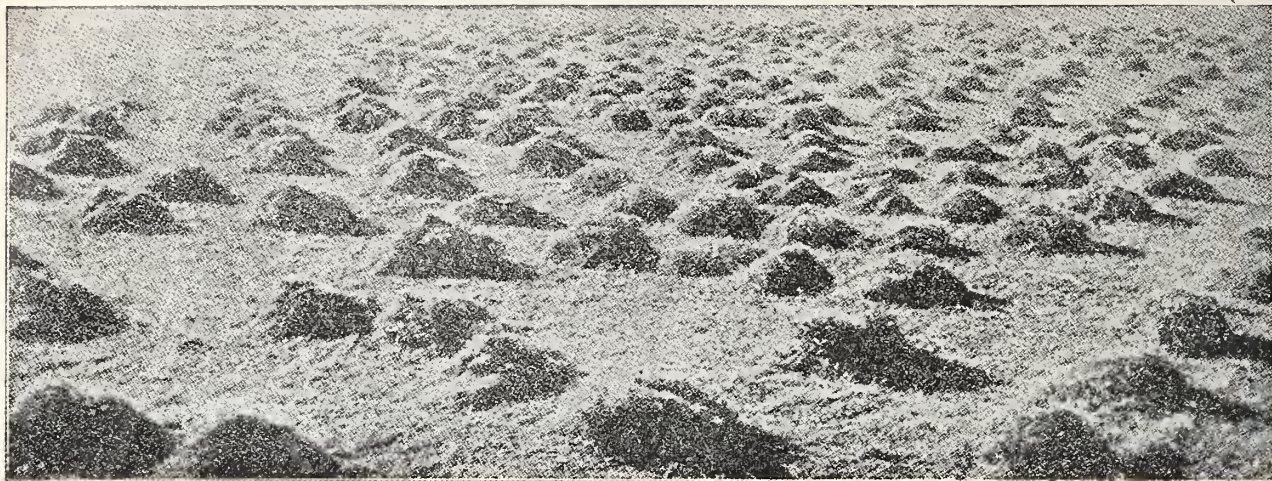
MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

The Sunflower during the past two or three years has proven to be an excellent crop for ensilage. Produces an enormous tonnage of from 20 to 30 tons per acre. Fed to dairy cattle, it is found to be satisfactory in every way. The cows were just as anxious for it and produced as much milk as when fed on other ensilage. The seed is also valuable as a poultry and hog feed. Should be sown in rows far enough apart to admit of cultivation. Two to 3 pounds are sown per acre. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10.

FETERITA

Feterita belongs to the same class as Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize, but is considerably earlier than either one, and is said to stand drouth better and makes a larger, softer grain. In manner of growth, it is about half way between Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize, but the heads stand perfectly straight and erect and the grains are very large, pure white, and comparatively soft. It can be fed without grinding. Lb., 15c; pk., 75c.

All pound lots postpaid; more than pound lots not postpaid



CLOVER

Yellow Blossom Biennial—(Melilotus Officinal.) This variety is very similar to the White Blossom but it does not grow quite so large and for this reason many prefer it for hay and pasture. If you wish Sweet Clover for fertilizer, the White Blossom is considered superior, but if you wish to grow for hay, we do not hesitate to recommend this variety to you. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

White Dutch Clover—Commonly known as White Clover, that makes such good pasture and is so valuable for lawns. It is the hardiest of all Clovers, and accommodates itself to all manner of soils. Will endure the extreme heat and dryness of summer better than Blue Grass. Will not tramp out. Keeps soil from washing. Seed is scarce and hard to get and very high; however, it requires less to sow than others, as 5 or 6 pounds per acre is sufficient. Lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Mammoth Red Clover—This grows much taller than Medium Red, with larger, leafier stalks. It makes good hay, if cut soon enough, although it has a coarser stem than the Medium Red. Lb., 50c, 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

White Blossom—(Melilotus Alba.) This is the variety most commonly found and the one in greatest demand. All we have said on the preceding pages in regard to Sweet Clover has reference to the White Blossoms. It is the variety that is grown so extensively as a cultivated crop and the one so much in demand. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Rutabaga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the Rape plant and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant, which may be eaten off by any kind of livestock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine. A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons of green food to an acre. Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent.

When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 pounds of seed an acre will suffice; when sown in rows, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 pounds an acre will be enough. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

BUCKWHEAT

Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June at the rate of from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ -bushel per acre. You will avoid the danger of its spoiling by threshing as soon as dry.

Japanese—This is a very popular variety of Buckwheat. The plant is of stronger growth than common Buckwheat and resists drouth and blight much better.

Silver Hull—This is a thin-shelled Buckwheat of a silvery gray color. It has a very solid, medium-sized

grain. It stays in bloom longer than the other varieties, thus producing a larger crop. The flour made from Silver Hull is light in color. This variety is most excellent for bees and is very popular.

CANE AND SORGHUMS

Texas Seed Ribbon Cane—For syrup, forage and ensilage. One of the best varieties that you can plant for syrup purposes. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; 6 to 8 pounds will plant an acre if planted in drills. The Seeded Ribbon Cane is sweeter than the Orange, the syrup lighter colored. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

Early Amber—This is the quickest-maturing variety of the sweet Sorghums, and was formerly the variety most generally grown for syrup and for forage. It is still preferred in the Northern States because of its earliness, but in the Southwest Red Top has proven to be a heavier producer. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

Orange—This is also an old and popular variety for both syrup and forage. Usually matures ten to fourteen days later than Amber. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

Red Top, or Sumac—Of the many varieties of sweet Sorghums, Red Top or Sumac is the one most generally grown. It is vigorous and drouth resistant, and makes larger yields than any other sweet Sorghum. The seeds are red to orange yellow. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

Honey—("Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane.") This variety of the sweet Sorghums has been widely sold as Japanese Cane. It has long, slender, reddish heads, and matures in 120 to 125 days, and is especially desirable for syrup-making. It is also highly prized as a forage crop, valuable for filling silos. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

Crook Neck—("Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.") Also called "Goose Neck." This is an old and well-known sweet Sorghum that has been incorrectly sold as Seeded Ribbon Cane. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass is the wonder of the age. It is the greatest forage plant ever introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. It seems to have taken the country by storm.

A sweet, heavy-yielding Grass; absolutely drouth-proof; grows successfully everywhere in the South; stock of all kinds eat it greedily; yields more tonnage than any other forage crop per acre.

Every stockman and experiment farm that has tested this Grass states that it is fine hay and stock eat it in preference to Alfalfa. It analyzes over 9 per cent protein.

We are now prepared to supply our customers with the highest quality of seed, and want you to test out this wonderful crop this season. Write for quantity prices. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

All prices on this page are prepaid. Ask for quantity prices.

MILLET

Ask for prices on all varieties

Millet is an important and nutritious hay and forage crop—splendid for dairy cows, young stock and sheep, and yields heavily. It is easily cured, and its rapid growth makes it a splendid “catch” crop. Sow broadcast at the rate of 1 bushel to the acre. It matures from six to eight weeks after seeding; can be planted from April until August, but not too early. Cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Two crops can be grown on the same land.

Golden Millet—Formerly called German Millet. True Southern-grown seed. In the North Millet is sown almost altogether for hay and for that purpose Southern-grown seed is much the best.

Japanese Millet—Improperly called Billion Dollar Grass. Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably, and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay, and in quality is superior to corn fodder.

Early Russian or New Siberian Millet—A new variety imported from Russia. Not so long as the Golden, but about two or three weeks earlier. Because of its quality and earliness, it is sometimes preferred to the Golden.

Common Millet—This is similar to the Liberty Millet, except that the heads are smaller and the seeds lighter colored, and it is earlier.

Hog Millet—Grows from 3 to 6 feet tall; produces large heads and larger seeds than any other Millet. Seeds contain a high percentage of oil and have a higher feeding value per pound than our common Corn.

Hungarian Millet—For good low grounds on rich soil this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is of fine growth and makes excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. It is very important to get the true seed, as Common Millet resembles it very closely and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian Millet.

Liberty Millet—Well known for its quick growth and large heads when growing with an abundance of moisture and sunshine. For seed, sow 6 to 15 pounds per acre; for hay, sow 20 to 40 pounds per acre.

TIMOTHY

Of hay Grasses, Timothy is one of the most popular, nutritious and salable. On clay or heavy loams, lowlands, or in mountainous districts, provided there is an abundance of moisture, it produces the very best results. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

RED TOP, OR HERD GRASS

A valuable Grass for moist, rich soils, where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy and Clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the two. It should be fed close, as, if it is allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle dislike it. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

GRASS MIXTURES FOR HAY AND PASTURE

Clover, Alsike and Timothy—This mixture combines the distinct features of our other two famous mixtures. It contains the same proportion of Timothy and divides the Clovers about equally. In this mixture you secure the fine-stemmed, palatable Alsike, which makes the finest hay, and the Red Clover, which grows a little longer, forming a hay rich in Clover or protein food. The price comes between the two, being \$7.75 for a bushel of 50 pounds. Sown at the same rate of around 12 pounds to the acre, and we consider it superior in many ways to Timothy alone. 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

Meadow Mixture—For both hay and permanent pasture. It affords enormous crops of hay of the finest quality and highest feeding value and after this has been cut it furnishes continuous and abundant pasturage of the richest and most nutritious character until winter sets in. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

Method of Sowing—Amount of seed depends on nature of soil and location. Some prefer sowing Grass seed

alone. We think a crop of Spring Wheat, Barley or Oats can be profitably used as a nurse crop. Do not seed too heavily with the grain.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS, OR MEADOW FESCUE

Next to Kentucky or Southwestern Iowa Blue Grass. It is very popular, and its growth is increasing each year. Especially adapted for a permanent pasture. One of the standard English Grasses, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The most nutritious of all Grasses. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

ORCHARD GRASS

It is an exceptionally valuable Grass for pasture or hay land and, on account of its earliness, especially valuable for a permanent pasture. It furnishes green grass very early in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped, it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing in ten or twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid rich pasture till late in the fall. The roots extending to a great depth, it will stand drouth better than most other Grasses and is very hardy. It grows in tufts and is therefore best sown with other Grasses. It is well suited for shady places such as orchards and groves. It grows on all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Height, 3 feet. It flowers in June about the same time as Red Clover and is often grown with it. It blooms three weeks earlier than Timothy. 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

BROMUS INERMIS

Bromus Inermis, or Hungarian Brome Grass—This is a very valuable grass for permanent pastures or meadows. It is a very hardy plant, withstanding the extremes of heat and cold in an extraordinary manner. It is also a great drouth-resister, and in many dry sections is practically the only Grass that will give satisfactory results. In localities that have an ample supply of rainfall, it bears very heavy yields of hay. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

LAWN GRASS SEED

Kentucky Blue Grass—It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the soil of Kansas is as well adapted for raising Blue Grass as that of Kentucky.

In connection with White Clover, Blue Grass forms the finest and closest lawns; for this purpose an extra quantity of seed should be used—say 3 bushels of Blue Grass and 2 pounds of White Clover per acre or 1 pound for 150 feet; if sown by itself for pasture, 14 pounds is sufficient. Sow early in the spring or during the months of September and October. 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

Australian Blue Grass—Resembles somewhat the Kentucky Blue Grass. It will thrive even on hard clay soil, where there is not quite enough lime and fertility for Kentucky Blue Grass, and, having an excellent root development, forms a heavy turf. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

Bermuda Grass—Peculiarly adapted to the Southern States. A delicate Grass, valuable alike for lawn and hay crop. Grows on any soil. Oklahoma Experiment Station recommends it highly. It does well in the south part of Kansas and Southern States generally. A dry weather Grass, and is splendid to bind loose soils together. Propagate by division of the roots or sow the seed in amounts of 5 to 6 pounds to the acre. Sow from April to June. 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

White Clover—This is a low, close-growing Clover, with round white heads, and very fragrant; excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass makes the finest kind of a lawn and is universally used for this purpose in the United States. It also makes excellent pasture, and is very nutritious for sheep and cattle. It does well on almost any soil. Sow 5 to 8 pounds per acre alone for pasture; for lawn, 1 pound to 400 square feet. 1 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.60, postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

FLOWERS, BULBS, VINES, ROSES

Directions for planting and culture printed on each package of Flower Seed.



GRAND PRIZE VICTORIA ASTERS

Magnificent flowers, massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals double clear to the center. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades. The plants grow very evenly, about 18 inches high, and carry from 25 to 40 flowers.

The highest possible perfection has been attained in these truly grand Asters. The flowers are of immense size, often 4 inches across, composed of long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose yet densely double half-globes, resembling some of the fine Japanese Chrysanthemums.

GIANT COMET—Mixed; Crimson; White; Rose Pink; Deep Blue; Lavender; Bride; White, changing to Rose. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf; only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter; blooms from spring until fall; very fragrant. Pkt., 5c, postpaid.

ANTIRRHINUM—SNAPDRAGON

QUEEN VICTORIA—The best of the tall-growing white Snapdragons. The plants (3 feet) produce beautiful, large, white flowers on long slender stems the entire season. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

TALL SORTS—Mixed. Pkt., 5c, postpaid.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)—Improved double Camelia-flowered. A beautiful annual; large showy flowers. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

BALSAM—Improved double Camelia-flowered; pure white. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

BALSAM—Rose-flowered; double, mixed. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

BALLOON VINE—Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

BALSAM APPLE—Very curious, rapid and dense climbers, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red inside. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS (Centaurea Cyanus)—Our strain of this splendid annual is especially fine. The true old-fashioned Bachelor's Buttons. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—1 foot. A perpetual bloomer. The flowers are Oriental in color and exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deepest orange. Makes good cut-flowers and the dried blossom may be used to flavor soups or stews. Pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS—One of the leading plants for the flower garden, making a very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Sow where they are to remain, and thin to 1 foot apart. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)—Medium, 3 1/4 feet. Campanulas remain one of the prettiest of old garden plants. Their bell-shaped flowers in their delicate coloring make them the admiration of all. Double and single mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canariense)—A beautiful climber with small, curiously shaped, canary-colored blossoms. Will bloom freely from July until killed by frost. Tender annual; height about 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT—GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED—An improved strain, producing immense trusses of bloom, frequently measuring 6 inches in length by 8 inches through. Very similar in shape to a Dutch Hyacinth. Fine for bedding and cutting. We offer the choicest sorts. Splendid. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Annual varieties, 2 feet. Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut-flowers. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS—Of quick growth, the plants make large bushes fully 5 feet high with a mass of elegant foliage. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of snowy flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE—10 feet. For training upon a light ornamental trellis, the Cypress Vine cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms and its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. Pkt., 10c.

ABSOLUTELY HARDY. A DAISY BED LIVES PERPETUALLY AND GROWS MORE BEAUTIFUL EACH YEAR.

THE NEW SHASTA DAISY—Is one of the finest hardy perennials for permanent garden decoration; of bushy growth, bearing in profusion throughout the season white Daisy flowers 4 inches across on stems 2 feet long. Pkt., 15c, postpaid. Plants not pre-paid.

DOUBLE DAISY—One of the most charming of our early spring flowers. It is a perennial plant, quite hardy, of easy culture, but requires shade. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

DIANTHUS (or Garden Pink)—A very near relative to the Carnation. Of many varieties and bright and delicate colors. Delicately and deliciously sweet-scented. Succeeds well in pots for winter culture, or sow early in spring in hot-beds and transplant into open ground. Pkt., 10c, prepaid.

DOLICHOS LABLAB (Hyacinth Bean)—A rapid-growing climber of easy cultivation, bearing a profusion of pea-shaped purple blossoms. The seed are of a beautiful deep purple shade in the fall. Mixed. Pkt., 5c, prepaid.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppies)—A most beautiful showy garden flower. Easily grown, extra varieties. Mixed. Pkt., 5c, prepaid.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris)—A favorite old-fashioned flower bearing in profusion clusters of blue blossoms. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE (Hedysarium Coronarium)—Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c, prepaid.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria Capenses)—Handsome double white flower. Pkt., 10c, prepaid.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS
CANNAS

These are the showiest bedding plants grown. We can supply all the standard varieties, but recommend those listed here.

KING HUMBERT—The Royal Red Canna. A brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red shadings. Large trusses of blooms, the individual flowers being 6 inches in diameter. Foliage a rich reddish bronze, with lighter shadings. The finest red foliage and flowering variety grown. Height, 5 feet. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

AMERICA—Glowing red, flamed purple. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

CHARLES HENDERSON—Deep crimson, green foliage. One of the finest bedding varieties. Height, 4 feet. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

BURBANK—A giant orchid-flowered Canna. Clear yellow, enormous in size and stems double; shows some crimson on inner side of petals. Height, 5 feet. Each, 15c, 3 for 40c, postpaid.

CHICAGO—Bright vermilion-scarlet. A fine bedder. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

EGANDALE—Fine dark-leaved variety, flowers of a soft currant red. Each 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

SHENANDOAH—Deep rosy pink, green foliage. Height, 4 feet. Each 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—Bright rose, green foliage. Height, 3 feet. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Rich golden yellow, dotted with bright red. Height, 5 feet. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

MADAME CROZY—Large vermilion flowers, bordered with golden yellow. Height, 3 1/2 feet. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

PRESIDENT CARNOT—Deep red, bronze foliage. Height, 5 feet. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—A grand Canna, with distinct golden belt around each petal, the center brilliant orange-scarlet with crimson tones. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

SCARLET-FLOWERING SORTS—Many splendid colors. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; postpaid.

YELLOW-FLOWERING SORTS—Variegated, banded, etc. Each, 15c, 3 for 40c; postpaid.



Peony

FLOWERS—Cont.



ASSORTED-ZINNIAS

GLADIOLUS

AMERICA—A splendid new Gladiolus. Soft pink, very much like the Enchantress Carnation, except slightly tinged with lavender. A splendid bedding sort and an excellent cut flower. Extra large bulbs. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c, postpaid. Pink, red, yellow, mixed, 75c dozen, postpaid.

ELEPHANT'S EAR

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)—One of the most effective plants in cultivation, for planting out upon the lawn. Can produce three to ten handsome leaves, often 3 feet long and 30 inches wide. You can not make the soil too rich or keep it too wet.

MAMMOTH BULBS—Each, 40c, postpaid.

First size bulbs, 25c each; second size bulbs, 20c each; third size bulbs, 15c each, postpaid.

DAHLIAS

Prices, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, postpaid.

ALEWINE—Delicate pink, tipped purple.

ALICE EMILY—Buff-yellow, perfect form.

ARRAN DE POGUE—Maroon, tipped white.

CAPSTAN—Soft brick red, shaded apricot. Remarkable for its free and early flowering.

DR. J. P. KIRTLAND—Very large bloom, dark, velvety crimson.

STORM KING—The finest of all white Show Dahlias, an extremely early, profuse and constant bloomer. A strong, vigorous grower of branching habit; producing large, perfect flowers on long, stiff stems.

MRS. BARNES—Cactus. A beautiful primrose color.

MRS. BENNETT—Soft crimson. Large, well-built flower.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Yellow ground, tipped with crimson.

COPPER KING—Light coppery red.

DOUBLE MIXED LARGE BULBS—Each, 15c.

VINES

MADEIRA VINE—Needs no description. Dozen roots, 40c, postpaid.

WILD CUCUMBER—This is the quickest growing climber. Grows wild, self-sown in many parts. It will grow 30 feet in one season. Thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental seed-pods. For a trellis or a pillar, no annual vine is more chaste. Will quickly cover an old tree or unsightly building. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c.

JAPANESE HOP (Variegated)—There is no hardier climbing vine than the Japanese Hop, and for quick growth, resistance to drouth of insects, it has no equal. A new sort, it possesses all the good qualities of its parent, and, in addition, has beautifully variegated foliage, splashed and streaked with white. Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts., 15c.

MARCO PANSY COLLECTION

One packet each of the following four varieties for 45c: **Madame Perret**, **Masterpiece**, **Bugnots**, **Giant**, **Giant Trimardeau**. The total value of one packet each of the above four splendid varieties is 70c. Every sort is best of its class and range of colors is wide. We recommend this collection.

BEDDING MIXED—Consists of many good sorts. Pkt., 15c.

MARLOW SEED CO'S FINEST MIXED—A mixture consisting of a grand assortment from the world's leading specialists in Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and America. If you like Pansies, you must have the mixture. Pkt., 15c.

NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Mixed Colors—This mixture contains seed from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collection. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

NASTURTIUM

Culture—Nasturtiums are useful for furnishing tender seed-pod which make delicious pickles. Seeds for pickling should be gathered while green and with portion of stem attached. Pick them over and place in a jar until filled; cover them with cider vinegar brought to the boil and is still warm, to keep for winter use.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Tall Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL—Rich waxy white; very double and remarkably fragrant. Excellent for pot culture. Dozen, 75c, postpaid.

TALL DOUBLE—Has flower spikes 3½ to 5 feet high. First size bulbs, dozen, 75c, postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE—A well-known climber, brilliant, glossy foliage; bears an abundance of fragrant flowers. Often attains a height of 20 feet. Dozen, 75c, postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL BEANS

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN—Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of excellent quality, either when shelled or in dry state. Lb., 30c.

GIANT ZANZIBAR CASTOR BEAN—12 to 14 feet. Enormous leaves, beautifully lobed, 2½ to 4 feet across. Each plant makes a pyramid of foliage, thickly set. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

FOXGLOVE—Handsome, ornamental, hardy plants of stately growth. The spikes are often 3 to 5 feet long and thickly strung with scores of thimble-shaped flowers; 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru)—Mixed. Pkt., 10c, prepaid.

GOURDS—Ornamental climbers of rapid growth. Pkt., 10c, prepaid.

GERANIUMS—Extra fine mixture. Pkt., 10c.

If you have ever so little space, you will want hardy Flowers. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens can be made; gardens that increase in charm and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of the season. You can select hardy flowers for every possible location in either sun or shade, and we shall be glad to suggest varieties for any particular location which you may have in mind. Mass them in front of the shrubbery or along the boundaries of the lawn, or border the walks or drives.

HOLLYHOCK (Althea Rosea)—The most majestic of all perennials, with magnificent spikes of large, round flowers in all shades from white and yellow to deep red. Each, 50c.

PLUME POPPY (Bocconia Cordata)—A fine, stately plant, growing to large size, with large, handsomely lobed foliage and showy clusters of feathery flowers, producing the effect of brilliant plumes. Each, 50c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, POMPON—The old standard garden Chrysanthemums, from which the large, fancy flowers were evolved. Among the latest flowers in the garden. Each, 75c.

AMERICAN COLUMBINE (Aquilegia Canadensis)—An interesting plant, with daintily lobed foliage and odd spurred flowers of yellow and red, borne on long stems. Each, 50c.

GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia Lanciniata)—The tallest of all perennials, bearing great masses of double, brilliant golden yellow flowers on long stems. Increases very rapidly. Each, 50c.

HARDY OR GARDEN PHLOX (Phlox Paniculata)—One of the favorites of long ago. From the old-time clusters of purplish pink flowers has been evolved a most magnificent family of hardy perennials, bearing enormous trusses of magnificent flowers in every conceivable shade of color, from a crimson so deep that it is almost black to pure, glistening white. Each, 40c.



WHITE COLUMBINE

FLOWERS—Cont.



Phlox

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—Dwarf branching plants of quick growth. The flowers are small, star-like, and borne in feathery sprays, they lend a graceful effect combined in bouquets with Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE—Great favorite with flower-lovers for beauty of fragrance. Suited for beds or borders, where they will bloom in summer and may be potted and cut back for winter blooming. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

HOLLYHOCK—No garden flower is more showy or admired. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c, prepaid.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA ALBA (Moonflower)—A grand climber when planted in rich soil and well watered; attains a height of 50 to 70 feet; produces immense quantities of fragrant white flowers, measuring from 5 to 7 inches across. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress)—A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As summer advances, this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. Also called "Burning Bush." Pkt., 10c.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)—A new climber of great merit. One of the most rapid climbers, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also "Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk." Hardy perennial. Pkt., 15c.

LANTANA HYBRIDA—Very desirable plants for house culture, the varieties of which are almost numberless. Very pretty. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR—DWARF GERMAN ROCKET—An old and well-known annual. The flowers are borne in compact spikes, and are hardy, showy and desirable. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD—The Marigolds are old favorite, free-flowering annuals of easy culture. The tall varieties have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds of mixed borders. Dwarf French Double Mixed; Tall African Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY—Most magnificent flower of exquisite new colors, which are rich and velvety. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PANICULATA—Flowers white. A hardy perennial, which will stay in the ground all winter. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA—For freedom of bloom, variety of color, ease of culture and effectiveness, these rank with Asters, Phlox and Verbenas. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—No garden should be without a bed of this, the most showy of all growing annuals. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

PHLOX—STAR OF QUEDLINGBERG (Cupidata)—Star Phlox. Extra choice. Mixed. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

HARDY PHLOX (Phlox Decussata)—These rank among the finest herbaceous plants for beds or borders. Mixture of finest sorts. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

POPPIES—SHIRLEY—Beautiful Poppies, producing large single flowers, ranging in color from pure white, shades of pink to glowing scarlet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c, postpaid.

PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA (Rose Moss)—Single—This old favorite is brightest in hot, dry weather, when other flowers are drooping; they are of almost every shade and color. Mixed, Pkt., 5c. Double—Very handsome, double as a rose. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—The Salvia Splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window-boxes, and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, where long broad bands of intense color are desirable. Pkt., 10c.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

All 2-year-old plants, price, postpaid, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.65.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSE

Who has not heard of the American Beauty, the Rose famed in story, poetry and song? The cut-flowers are frequently sold during the winter at \$10.00 to \$25.00 per dozen.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY (Hoopes Bros. & Thomas, 1911)—A seedling from American Beauty with Wichuraiana and Tea blood in its veins. Good foliage, and better blooming qualities. Blooms 3 to 4 inches across; has proved perfectly hardy and stands heat and drouth as well as any Rose in our collection. We feel sure this Rose has a great future.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE—A handsome Rose with large, full, Camellia-shaped flowers. Color, rosy flesh on a yellow ground, shaded with a border of carmine.

ETOILE DE LYON—This is considered one of the finest yellow bedding roses for outside planting.

ETOILE DE FRANCE (Hybrid Tea)—The gold medal Rose of France, and claimed by the raiser, J. Pernet Ducher, to be the finest rose he has ever sent out. A very strong, vigorous grower, with handsome green-bronzy foliage, and exceedingly free flowering. The flowers are very large and borne on good, long, stiff stems; color, a lovely shade of clear red crimson velvet; very fragrant and keeps well.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Bright red, fragrant. This is too well known to need description.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—When first opened, it is a rich, dark crimson, quickly changing to a velvety fiery red.

AUGUSTA VICTORIA—This beautiful Rose is a continuous bloomer; color, a pure snow white.

LA FRANCE—It is of superb form, and double as a Rose can be; silvery rose, shaded with pink.

HAMAN COCHET—One of the best pink Roses. The color is deep rosy pink.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE (Laffay, 1845)—Deep blush pink with buds that are thoroughly mossed.

PRES. WM. R. SMITH—Flowers are large, full and double and exquisitely formed. Petals softly curled, colored cream with flesh tint tips, buff-yellow base, and center is a heart of pink. Flowers borne on long stems.

RAMBLER ROSES

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Best all-around, hardy garden Rose, on account of its brilliant color, profusion of bloom and length of time the flowers last. Used as a climber, or grown in large bush form. It blooms in large clusters of 50 to 100 flowers in a cluster, covering the foliage its entire length with a mass of beautiful miniature crimson blossoms. Blooms last of June and remains in flower longer than any other hardy outdoor Rose.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Splendid, new, shell-pink climbing Rose. Same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and large flowers borne in clusters of thirty and forty. Very double and sweetly scented.



American Beauty

NURSERY STOCK—Special Direct Prices

Terms—Cash with order.

No Packing Charges—No charge for boxing and packing.

Freight and Express—Special low freight and express rates apply to all shipments of nursery stock. Prices quoted in this book are f. o. b. Wichita, customer paying transportation charges.

Our Guarantee—Your order will be accepted and filed with the understanding that the stock must **satisfy you**. That's plain and means just what it says. It makes you the judge.



Jonathan

APPLE

Varieties: Carolina Red June, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Sweet June, Yellow Transparent, Maiden Blush, Rambo.

Winter Varieties—Arkansas Black, Ben Davis, Gano, Grimes' Golden, Jonathan, Mammoth Black Twig, Missouri Pippin, Ralls (Jeniton), Stayman Winesap, York Imperial, Winesap, Delicious Winter Banana.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet, branched..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, branched..... | .60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 2-year, 4 to 5 feet..... | .65 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 2-year, 5 to 6 feet..... | .75 | 7.00 | 60.00 |

Delicious and White Banana.

APRICOT

Early Golden, Royal, and Moorpark.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year, 2 to 3 feet..... | \$0.60 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| 2-year, 3 to 4 feet..... | .75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 2-year, 4 to 6 feet..... | .85 | 7.00 | 60.00 |

CHERRY

Dyehouse, English Morello, Large Montmorency, and Early Richmond.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year, 2 to 3 feet..... | \$0.75 | \$7.00 | \$65.00 |
| 2-year, 3 to 4 feet..... | .90 | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| 2-year, 4 to 5 feet..... | 1.00 | 9.00 | 90.00 |
| 2-year, 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.25 | 12.00 | 100.00 |

CRABAPPLE

Florence, Transcendent, and Whitney No. 20.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-year, 3 to 4 feet..... | \$0.75 | \$7.00 | \$55.00 |
| 2-year, 4 to 5 feet..... | .90 | 8.00 | 65.00 |

PEACH

Crawford Early, Crawford Late, Champion, Crosby, Elberta, Heath Cling, Mayflower, Stump the World, Triumph.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | \$0.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .50 | 4.50 | 35.00 |
| 4 to 6 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 | 45.00 |



Elberta

PEAR

Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Angouleme (Duchess), Garber, Kieffer, Seckel.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-year, 3 to 4 feet..... | \$0.75 | \$6.00 | \$55.00 |
| 2-year, 4 to 5 feet..... | 1.00 | 8.50 | 75.00 |
| 2-year, 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.25 | 10.00 | 90.00 |

DWARF PEAR

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-year, 2 to 3 feet..... | \$0.75 | \$7.00 | \$65.00 |
| 2-year, 3 to 4 feet..... | .80 | 7.50 | 70.00 |
| 2-year, 4 feet and up..... | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |

PLUM

Red June, Abundance, Burbank, Satsuma (Blood), Wickson, German Prune, Lombard, Shropshire, Damson and Gold.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year, 2 to 3 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.90 | \$30.00 |
| 2-year, 3 to 4 feet..... | .65 | 6.00 | 35.00 |
| 2-year, 4 to 5 feet..... | .80 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 2-year, 5 to 6 feet..... | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |

Opata, Sapa, Hanska.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | \$0.65 | \$6.00 | \$55.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .70 | 6.50 | 60.00 |

QUINCE

Orange, Rea's Mammoth, Van Deman.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|-----|
| 2-year, 2 to 3 feet..... | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 | |
| 2-year, 3 to 4 feet..... | 1.25 | 10.00 | |
| 2-year, 4 feet and up..... | 1.35 | 12.00 | |

GOOSEBERRIES

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Pearl..... | \$0.30 | \$2.50 | \$22.00 |
| Downing..... | .30 | 2.50 | 22.00 |
| Houghton..... | .30 | 2.50 | 22.00 |
| Oregon Champion..... | .30 | 2.50 | 22.00 |

CURRANTS

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| London Market..... | \$0.30 | \$2.50 | \$22.00 |
| Perfection..... | .30 | 2.50 | 22.00 |
| Red Cross..... | .30 | 2.50 | 22.00 |
| White Grape..... | .30 | 2.50 | 22.00 |

DEWBERRIES

The Dewberry is closely related to the Blackberry; however, it will thrive on poor or sandy soils where Blackberry or Raspberry cannot be grown. It is less affected by drouth than either Blackberry or Raspberry.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---------------|--------|--------|-----|
| Lucretia..... | \$0.90 | \$5.50 | |

NURSERY STOCK—Cont.

RASPBERRIES

Red and black Raspberries have a lusciousness that requires no cooking and seasoning to make them tempting. They will not stand rough handling or long-distance shipment.

Red Raspberries

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | 10 | 100 |
| Cuthbert | \$1.00 | \$6.00 |
| Cardinal | 1.00 | 6.00 |

Black Raspberries

| | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| | 10 | 100 |
| Cumberland | \$0.90 | \$5.00 |
| Gregg | .90 | 5.00 |
| Kansas | .90 | 5.00 |

BLACKBERRIES

The Blackberry has a rich, spicy flavor and is one of the best fruits for canning, preserving, and cordials. It is not surpassed for eating fresh when fully ripe.

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| Early Harvest | \$1.00 | \$6.00 | \$50.00 |
| Rathban | 1.00 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| Wilson Large | 1.00 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| Snyder | 1.00 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

GRAPES—No. 1 Vines

The Grape is a winning fruit. The vine adapts itself to nearly all soils.

The earliest varieties of Grape start ripening about the last of July in the South and the first of September in the North. The season extends over a period of four weeks in the South and about six weeks in the North.

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | 100 |
| Agawam | \$0.30 | \$2.25 | \$18.00 |
| Campbell's Early | .35 | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| Catawba | .30 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Brighton | .35 | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| Concord | .30 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Delaware | .35 | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| Cynthiana | .35 | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| Moore's Early | .30 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Moore's Diamond | .30 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Niagara | .30 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Packlington | .30 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Worden | .30 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| McPike | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, DISINFECTANTS

PARIS GREEN

For liquid spraying. Use 1 pound of Paris Green to 100 or 200 gallons of water, according to strength desired. It will be found generally strong enough if ½ pound is stirred in a barrel (50 gallons) of water, and allowed to stand twenty-four hours before using. Care must be taken in using all poisonous liquids that animals are not allowed to get at them. In powder form, use 1 pound of Paris Green and 20 to 50 pounds of flour; mix thoroughly, apply evenly, preferably when dew is on plants. Prices on application.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION

The best remedy for San Jose scale and other scale insects on trees and shrubs. Use 1 gallon to 20 gallons of water during December and January, but earlier or later dilute 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water. Prices on application.

BLACK LEAF

A solution of nicotine sulphate especially adapted for outdoor spraying against aphids and soft-bodied sucking insects. Follow instructions carefully. A small bottle makes 6 gallons; each, 25c. ½ pound makes 40 to 100 gallons; each, 75c; 2-lb. cans, \$2.50; 10-lb. cans, \$10.25.

NOX-I-CIDE

A non-poisonous, soluble disinfectant and germ-destroyer. By mixing with water, 1 gallon will make 10 gallons of disinfectant. Pint, 40c; quart, 70c; half gallon, \$1.00; gallon, \$1.75; expressage extra.



STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry plant has a fleshy crown just at the surface of the ground. The roots extend from the lower end of the crown and the leaves from the upper end. Runners also grow out with the leaf stems from the crown, and when they are a few inches long they strike root, forming new plants. In most systems of strawberry culture (excepting the stool method) the mother plants are set out, and the new plants formed by runners are depended upon to bear the fruit.

The hill or stool system is the best. Set the plants from 1 to 1½ feet apart in the rows, the rows to be 3 to 4 feet wide. For the home garden, set in beds 4 to 5 feet wide, with the plants 1 foot apart each way. Pinch off the first lot of blooms and cut off the runners as fast as they form. The plants will form a crown or stool, and by preventing the formation of new runner plants, the "stool" can be thoroughly cultivated throughout the season. The Everbearers will ripen fruit continuously throughout the summer, if they have sufficient moisture and fertility.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Assorted Varieties | 100 | 1000 | |
| | \$2.00 | \$12.50 | |
| Everbearing | | | |
| 25 | 100 | 1000 | |
| Progressive and Superb..... | \$0.85 | \$3.00 | \$22.50 |

DEVORE BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Dry Powdered Form.

To Control Scale and Blight. For all Fungous Diseases.

The best Fungicide for curing or preventing blotch, rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungous diseases on fruit and plants, if used dry.

Directions

For potatoes, dust without reduction, 4 to 5 pounds per acre (according to size of vines).

For fruit trees, dust after reducing 1 pound of Dry Bordeaux with 20 pounds of lime dust.

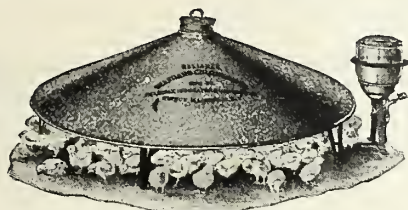
For spray, to make the equivalent of 4-4-50 mixture, use 8 pounds of Dry Bordeaux Mixture to 50 gallons of water. For 5-5-50 mixture, use 10 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|---------|
| 1-lb. cartons | 55c | per lb. |
| 5-lb. cartons | 45c | per lb. |
| 10-lb. boxes | 35c | per lb. |
| 25-lb. drums | 29c | per lb. |
| 50-lb. drums | 26c | per lb. |
| 100-lb. drums | 24c | per lb. |
| 300-lb. barrels | 23c | per lb. |

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Our stock of this is strictly fresh, from one of the best factories in the country, and will be found the best spraying preparation in the entire list for the destruction of insect pests. Use 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water, or, if preferred, use 50 gallons of Bordeaux Mixture instead of water for dilution. Prices on application.

POULTRY SUPPLIES



Oil-Burning Brooder

Economize by raising all chicks in the reliable blue flame wickless oil-heated Colony Hover. They are made in three sizes. The 30-inch Hover will take care of 350 chicks or less, the 42-inch Hover will take care of 500 chicks or less, and the 58-inch Hover will take care of 1,000 chicks or less. You can raise a few of these or as many up to the given capacity. A few of the special points of the oil-heated Hover are as follows:

No wick to trim, steady blue flame, comfortable and easy to operate, abundance of heat, no oil fumes, visible oil feed, convenient and safe, no coal, no smoke or gas, the flow of oil is regulated automatically, economy of operation, average consumption 17 gallons per 30 days. Our automatic regulator will take care of all surplus heat by regulating the flow of oil, thus saving fuel. There is no dirt, no ashes to remove, no noise pouring coal in stove to scare or disturb the chicks.

Prices

| | No. 0 | No. 1 | No. 2 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Size, inches | 30 | 42 | 52 |
| Weight, pounds | 40 | 45 | 55 |
| Each | \$18.15 | \$20.35 | \$24.20 |

SAFETY HATCH INCUBATOR—SAFETY BROODER

Safety Hatch Incubator is the most sanitary Incubator on the market. Easy to clean—study the picture—as easy to clean as a dinner plate. Few parts make Safety Hatch strong.

Back of our word is a guarantee—your money back if not as represented. All who own Safety Hatch Incubators are satisfied. Satisfaction goes with every purchase.

Safety Brooders, made for outdoor use. Each chicken receives the same degree of warmth. The same care and finish that goes into the Safety Hatch Incubators.

The Safety Brooder has the same broad guarantee as the Safety Hatch Incubator. Send for catalog.

THE STANDARD COLONY BROODER

Broods any number of chicks up to 1,500. Solid cast iron. Burns hard or soft coal or natural gas (oil is too expensive to be considered, as it costs five times as much as coal or gas).

Specifications

Grates. Rocker furnace type. Outside clearance. Free burning. Self-cleansing and anti-clog.

Peep-hole at check-draft where fire can be seen burning.

No dampers or valves of any kind between pipe and fire.

Automatic coal feed magazine, 6 inches in diameter. Diameter of stove, 12 inches.

Diameter of base, 14 inches.

Galvanized steel hover, 52 inches in diameter. Removable.

Curtain, 10-ounce duck, 8 inches high. Removable.

Regulator—Two double-disc thermostats, tandem hitch, chick-proof, accurate and positive.

Check-valve hung on scale bearings, producing inward suction from outside atmospheric pressure.

Price, two sizes, \$24.00 and \$27.00.

SANITARY DRINKING FOUNTAIN

This Fountain is made of best galvanized iron. Will not rust and will last years. Quick and easy to fill and convenient to carry. Holds 1 gallon. Each, \$1.00.

CHAMPION LEG BAND

Made of aluminum. Dozen, 20c; 100, 90c.

ANDERSON EGG BOX

For Fancy Eggs for Hatching

The Anderson Egg Box is made of corrugated paper and has double-faced corrugated paper partitions like the Eyrie, to protect each individual egg. The ability of the Anderson Egg Box to fold enables us to ship them in a knocked-down condition, third-class freight. By sealing the box with gummed strips, which we furnish, pilfering and substitution of common eggs for fancy eggs while in transit is eliminated.

| | Shipping Weight per Dozen | Per Dozen |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1 setting | 10 lbs. | No. 3, \$3.25 |
| 2 settings | 13 lbs. | No. 4, 4.25 |
| 50-Egg Size | 24 lbs. | No. 5, 5.65 |
| 100-Egg Size | 45 lbs. | No. 6, 8.50 |

An extra charge of 25c for orders of less than one dozen of a size.

SEFTON LIVE CHICK BOX

Made from best grade of corrugated paper. For shipment it is folded flat, but can be easily set up and made ready for use.

The use of this box has made it possible to make long-distance shipments of live chicks with safety. The demand for this package is growing rapidly.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Chicks | 25 | 50 | 100 |
| Weight per dozen, lbs. | 6 1/4 | 14 | 22 |
| Size, inches | 12x6x5 | 12x12x5 | 24x12x5 |
| Per dozen | \$3.25 | \$4.00 | \$6.00 |

An extra charge of 25c for orders of less than dozen of a size.

MOE'S GRIT AND SHELL BOX

Has three compartments for grit, shell, and charcoal; galvanized iron. Can be used as feed hopper for small chicks; 1/2 peck, \$1.00, \$1.50, two sizes.

MARCO BRAND HEN FOOD

A very superior mixed Food, which meets all the requirements of maturing chicks and laying hens. The feed is composed of only sound, sweet grain, as we never, under any condition, allow any damaged grain to get into this Food. The mixture is made carefully and scientifically. We believe this Food to be the cleanest and best-balanced ration on the market today. No shell, no grit. Licensed and guaranteed. No feed in existence equals it to make hens lay.

CHICK FEED

This contains all that is necessary for chickens until they are four or five months old, except water (skimmed sweet milk is best) to drink, and clean, fresh grass or green feed. With proper attention to their surroundings, this Food will raise every chick. Never feed more than they will eat up clean and make them hunt or scratch for most of it. Licensed and guaranteed.

POULTRY GRITS AND FEEDS

We carry in stock a very complete line, and will appreciate your orders.

Crushed Oyster Shells—100-lb. sacks, each \$1.75; per lb., 5c.

Mica Crystal Grit—100-lb. sacks, each, \$1.75; lb., 5c.

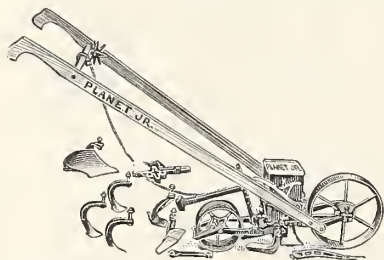
Fine Ground Bone—100-lb. sacks, each, \$6.50; lb., 10c.

Coarse Ground Bone—100-lb. sacks, each, \$6.50; lb., 10c.

CHARCOAL

To keep fowls in a healthy state, a regulator of some kind must be fed. Nothing takes the place of charcoal in this respect, as it purifies the blood, aids digestion, and tones up the whole system. No matter whether your fowls are young or old, give them an occasional feed of charcoal. Two sizes, fine and coarse. 1 lb., 10c; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50. Comes 50 lbs. to the sack.

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS



No. 4 Planet Jr.—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, \$23.50.

No. 4D Hill and Drill Seeder—Same as above, less the cultivating attachments, \$18.75.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder—Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, \$26.50.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe, \$15.50.

No. 19 Planet Jr. Wheel Hoe, \$7.50.

No. 90 Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow and Pulverizer, \$25.00.

No. 90B, without Pulverizer, \$21.25.

No. 90D, without Pulverizer or Wheel, \$16.00.

Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow and Cultivator—A special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers. Price complete, \$21.25; without pulverizer, \$18.75.

Planet Jr. No. 17—Single Wheel Hoe. The Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe is suited to all kinds of garden crops. Notice the number of attachments it has. Others can be added. Steel frame. Price \$10.75.

No. 17½—Same as No. 17, excepting it has no plow. Steel frame. Price, \$9.15.

No. 13—Double Wheel Hoe, \$11.00.

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

The Standard Spray Pump is in reality simply a very carefully designed and accurately made "squirt gun" provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is quite different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel tank, or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

For bucket use a 3½-foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles. Price of complete outfit, \$15.00, including Standard Spray Pump, Nozzle, 5-gallon Galvanized Knapsack, and Brass Extension Rod for spraying potatoes, tomatoes or other truck. We guarantee satisfaction or money returned.

LIGHTNING BARREL SPRAY PUMP

The Lightning Barrel Spray Pump has great capacity and will throw a solid, continuous stream of any size spray desired. The air is compressed into the air chamber, thereby giving an unbroken stream; with one stroke of the pump handle, the pressure is retained so that the working of the pump handle is very slow, and yet gives a great force of water, which is accomplished by the compressed air chamber, making it the most rapid Spray Pump made. The agitator thoroughly stirs the liquid and prevents it from settling. It is provided with a brass strainer in the bottom of the suction barrel. The suction barrel is made of heavy brass, ground together so that all parts fit absolutely air-tight, and will not corrode or rust out. This pump is easily and quickly adjusted to any barrel provided with means of bolting to the staves of the barrel at upper end. Complete with 15 feet of hose, base and agitator, \$20.00.



NORCROSS FIVE-PRONG GARDEN CULTIVATOR
No. 55—Each, \$1.45.

NORCROSS THREE-PRONG GARDEN CULTIVATOR
No. 33—Each, \$1.05.

NORCROSS WEEDER

No. 11—Each, 55c.

THE PRINCESS PLOW

No. 40—Complete, shipping weight, 19 pounds, each \$5.00.

THE RIVAL PLOW

The Most Popular Balance Frame Plow on the Market.
No. 76—Complete, with five tools, as shown, each, \$5.00.

RAKES

Steel Garden—Forged in one piece; teeth spring-tempered; bows well braced. Hardwood handles.

GRASS SHEARS

Very handy and useful for trimming lawns, around trees, and in corners. Made of best quality steel. Each, 75c.

TROWELS

Short-Handled—Shank and scoop one piece, tempered steel. Hardwood handles. Each, 40c, by express.

Long-Handled—Similar to above, but with 9-inch handles. Each, 60c, by express.

SICKLES

Light, strong and durable. Steel blade, thoroughly tempered. Each, 65c, by express.

BIRD CAGES AND SUPPLIES

A beautiful assortment of Wire, Brass and Wicker Cages of all sizes, to house them in, also a full and complete supply of Bird Supplies.

BIRD SEED

Hemp Seed—Per lb., 25c, postpaid.

Canary Seed—Lb., 25c, postpaid.

Mixed Bird Seed—Composed of Canary, Hemp, Rape and Millet. Lb., 25c, postpaid.

ROOT'S BEE SUPPLIES

This season, more than ever before, the wise bee keeper will order a full line of bee supplies well in advance of the time when they will actually be required. There are innumerable reasons why this should be done. First of all, the demand for ROOT'S QUALITY BEE SUPPLIES will undoubtedly be greater this year than ever before in the history of our business. During the past four years our foreign trade, which has grown to considerable proportions, has been comparatively small. Now that the world is at peace once more and the production of foodstuffs of every description given new impetus by the bitter experience of the great war, bee-keeping is sure to be practiced in every country in the world more extensively and more intensively than ever before.

Another reason is the indication that the season in most localities will open earlier than usual. Throughout all the northern half of the United States there has been hardly a touch of winter up to the time when this catalog goes to press, and bees are reported to be wintering exceptionally well. This means unusual activity at the very opening of the season. Strong colonies will produce big yields. Don't run the risk of losing a big crop through lack of preparedness.

SEND BY

Date 1922

Your Name

P. O. Money Order.. ..

Check or Draft

State

Cash

Stamps.....[illegible]

Name _____

Town

R. F. D. No. _____ Box No. _____

State _____

Name _____

Town

R. F. D. No. _____ Box No. _____

State _____

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KAFFIR CORN—Invaluable for Dry Season.



SUDAN—The Wonder Grass.



SWEET CLOVER—The Money Maker.

MARLOW'S

EX-SEED-AL BRAND SELECTED FARM SEEDS
RECLEANED FIELD SEED—GRASS, FORAGE, HAY

MARLOW SEED CO.,

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:

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WICHITA, KANSAS.